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Crumbull Seed Company

1907 = SEED ^{U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE} AND PLANT ANNUAL = 1907

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New Petunia
King Alphonso

547 Sansome Street = San Francisco, Cal.

TO OUR PATRONS.

In withdrawing from the seed and nursery business in which we have been engaged for so many years, we desire to express our thanks to all our patrons, with not a few of whom our relations have been most agreeable and long continued. Our successor, the *Trumbull Seed Company*, we cordially commend, and bespeak for it the same liberal patronage and kind treatment which we so long enjoyed.

TRUMBULL & BEEBE.

Realizing that we are succeeding to a business which had its beginning early in the history of the State (1852), and which has enjoyed a liberal patronage through all these years, it is our purpose to so conduct it in the future as to retain the confidence of all former patrons, and to largely increase the number of new ones. To do this it will be our aim to supply only goods of the best quality obtainable, and such as will give unqualified satisfaction to all our customers.

TRUMBULL SEED CO.

TRUMBULL SEED COMPANY

**WE PAY
POSTAGE
ON ALL SEED
BOUGHT BY
THE OUNCE
OR PACKET**

NAME _____

POST OFFICE _____

COUNTY _____ STATE _____

AMOUNT ENCLOSED, \$ _____ DATE _____ 190 _____

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Trumbull Seed Co.

(SURE CROP SEEDS)

We prepay postage on all Vegetable Seeds except Beans, Corn, Mangels, Sugar Beets and Peas

HOW TO ORDER.—Please use order sheet enclosed in this Catalogue, carefully filling out all blank spaces at top for shipping directions. Be sure to sign your name and give postoffice and state. Remittances should always accompany the order, which may be made by postoffice money order, express money order, bank draft, or cash by registered letter.

We accept postage stamps same as cash.

SEEDS BY MAIL POSTPAID.—In considering our prices, please bear in mind that we pay the postage on all Vegetable and Flower seeds by the package, ounce and pound, except Beans, Corn, Mangels, Sugar Beets and Peas. Postage on these seeds should be added at the rate of 10 cents per pound.

ARTICHOKE

Artichaut—Alcachofa Artischocke.

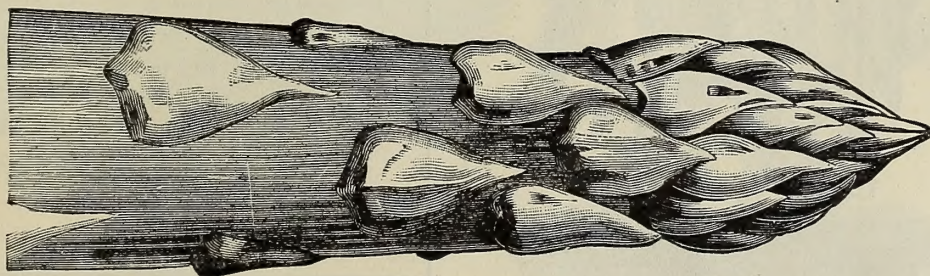
One ounce will sow 100 feet of row, and produce about 500 plants. A deep, rich, sandy loam is best adapted for this plant. The seed should be sown thinly in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep and 1 foot apart. When large enough, transplant to permanent rows 3 feet apart, allowing 3 feet between the plants.

The growing of Artichokes for Eastern markets is still in its infancy. Every year we find the demand for California-grown Artichokes on the increase. Last season while thousands of drums were shipped East from here, the demand was such that half the orders could not be filled. The prices for early Artichokes in the Eastern cities range from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per dozen.

GREEN GLOBE.—Produces large globular heads; scales green, shading to purple; best for general use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; lb., \$3.00; postpaid.

ARTICHOKE PLANTS

FRENCH GREEN GLOBE.—Produces large globular heads; scales green, shading to purple; finest flavored and best market Artichoke grown. Strong 2-year-old plants, \$1.50 per dozen. Write for prices on larger quantities.



ASPARAGUS

Asperge—Esparragos—Spargel.

Sow the seed in fall or spring in drills 10 inches asunder, and cover with 1 inch of light earth. The seed will germinate quicker if soaked in warm water. When one year old transplant into beds. Plant in rows 2 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows; cover 6 inches with light, good soil.

CONNOVER'S COLOSSAL.—A standard variety; color deep green; quality first class; spread less than any other variety. Grows from 15 to 30 sprouts from a single plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

PALMETTO.—Mammoth size, evenness and regularity in growth and appearance. Any average bunch of 15 sprouts will measure 13 to 14 inches in circumference. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.—Connover's Colossal, strong 1-year roots, per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$8.00. Palmetto, strong 1-year roots, per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$8.00.

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush

IF ORDERED BY MAIL, ADD 10
CENTS PER POUND FOR
POSTAGE.

Dwarf or Bush Beans require no support and may be planted in hills or drills; the latter is preferred. Make the drills 15 inches apart and 1½ inches deep; and drop the beans 3 inches apart. They are tender and will not stand frost.



Stringless Green Pod Beans.



Prolific German Black Wax.

YARD LONG BEAN

(Climber)

This curious variety of bean produces pods that average two feet or more in length.

The pods are somewhat glossy, having the thickness of a lead pencil. They are solidly fleshy and of very good quality.

SOLD IN SMALL PACKETS ONLY

PER PACKET, TEN CENTS

LEADING GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Pound
STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Deep green pods, round and straight, entirely stringless....	10 cts.	20 cts.
LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS—Extra early, very productive	10 cts.	15 cts.
EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE—Pods fleshy and very fine quality	10 cts.	15 cts.
EARLY MOHAWK—Produces large, strong vines, profuse bearer	10 cts.	15 cts.
ENGLISH BROAD BEANS		10 cts.
EARLY VALENTINE—Early, very tender, leading market sort	10 cts.	15 cts.
HORTICULTURAL OR CRANBERRY	10 cts.	15 cts.

WAX PODDED VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Pound
IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—Hardy, prolific, finest quality	10 cts.	15 cts.
PROLIFIC GERMAN BLACK WAX—Waxy yellow pods, very tender	10 cts.	15 cts.
WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—Long brittle pods, fine flavor	10 cts.	15 cts.

Bush Lima Beans

IMPROVED HENDERSON—Very early, immensely productive, excellent flavor. Pkt., 10 cts Pound, 15c

BURPEES BUSH—The true bush form of the old large Lima Pole Bean and most popular of the class. It grows vigorously to a height of twenty inches. Pkt., 10 cts..... Pound, 15c

DREERS IMPROVED—Produces pods in abundance, very sweet and succulent. Pkt., 10 cts. Pound, 15c

Pole or Running Beans

KENTUCKY WORDER—Produces very long pods in great quantities; one of the best. Pkt., 10 cts. Pound, 15c

LAZY WIFE—Pods broad, thick, fleshy and stringless. Pkt., 10 cts..... Pound, 15c

SCARLET RUNNER—A favorite both as a snap bean and for its flowering qualities. Pkt., 5 cts. Pound, 25c

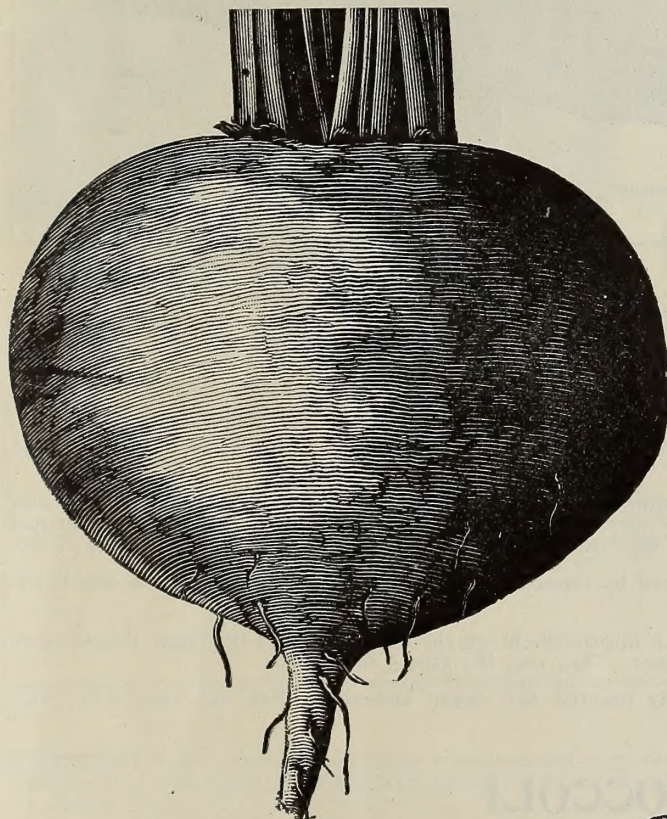
KING OF THE GARDEN LIMAS—The pods are of enormous size and of superior quality. Pkt., 10 cts..... Pound, 15c

BEETS==for Table Use

Betterave—Remolacha—Runkelruben.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 or 6 pounds for an acre.

The soil best suited for Beet culture is that which is rather light and well enriched. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked; when the plants are large enough thin out to stand 6 inches apart in rows; continue for a succession as late as the middle of July. Keep well cultivated.

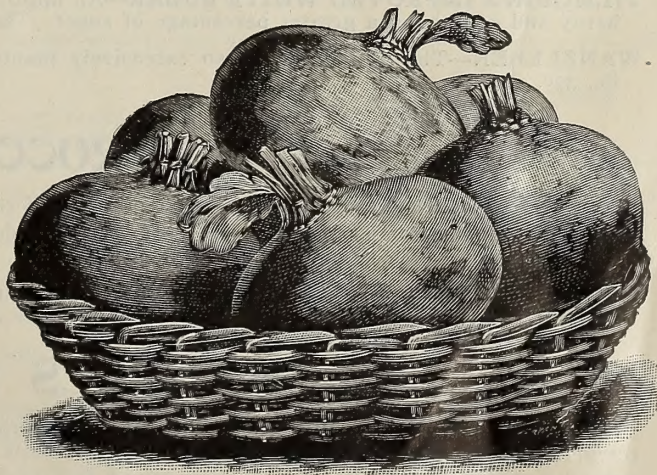


Crimson Globe.

ECLIPSE—An improved extra early sort. Remarkable for its early growth, smallness of top and extra fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

CRIMSON GLOBE—The flesh is a rich blood red, slightly zoned and of the finest quality, always sweet and tender, never stringy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD-RED—Roots long and slender, penetrating the soil deeply, but seldom growing more than two inches in diameter; excellent keepers when stored for winter use. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; per lb., 60c; postpaid.



Early Egyptian.

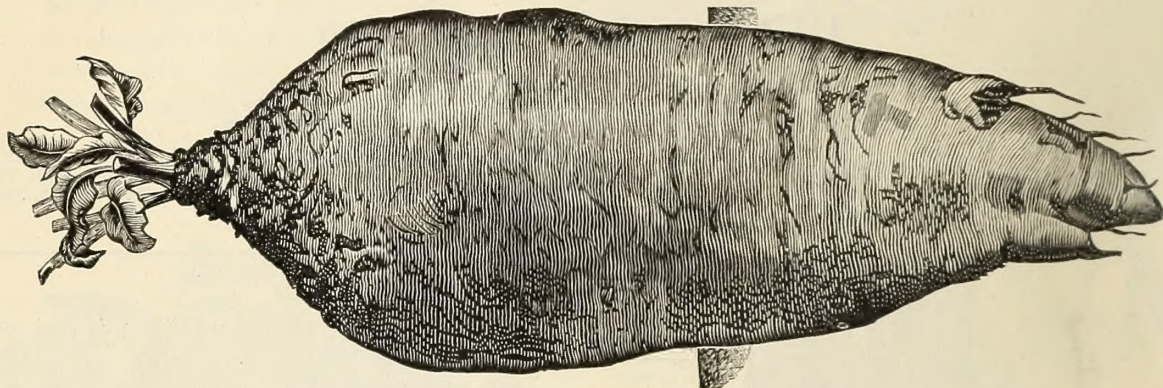
EARLY EGYPTIAN—Very early, dark blood-red, medium size, tender and sweet; one of the best for kitchen gardens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

TRUMBULL'S IMPROVED BLOOD—This is an improved strain of the old Blood Turnip Beet, having smooth round roots of medium size with dark red flesh, fine grain, very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

SUGAR BEETS AND MANGEL=WURZELS

If ordered by mail, add 10 cents per pound for postage.

As these varieties grow much larger than the preceding, they should be sown in drills about 2 feet apart and thinned out to 12 or 15 inches in the row. The long varieties are best suited to a deep soil, and the globe varieties succeed better than the long sorts on sandy soil. They are excellent food for cows to increase the flow of milk; begin to feed them towards the close of the winter.



Trumbull's Mammoth Long Red Mangel.

MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL WURZEL—Grown extensively for agricultural purposes, producing large roots partly above ground. The heaviest cropping and best Mangel, producing 40 to 50 tons to the acre, growing enormous in size, but of fine texture and quality; one of the most profitable and valuable of all stock-feeding beets. Oz., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

CHAMPION ORANGE GLOBE MANGEL—A globe-shaped orange yellow root, of large size and fine nutritive qualities, growing partly above ground; succeeds well on light land. It is of beautiful form, fine, clear skin, and of choice quality. Oz., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

GOLDEN TANKARD—This is a distinct and superior strain of the Yellow Mangel, being much finer and firmer in flesh and containing more sugar. On account of its peculiar shape, enormous crops are grown when plants are set out closer in the rows than the ordinary Mangel crops. Oz., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

LANE'S IMPROVED SUGAR—A variety produced by repeated selections; very productive and desirable for stock. Per oz., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED WHITE SUGAR—An improvement on the other varieties of Sugar Beets; more hardy and containing a greater percentage of sugar. Oz., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

WANZLEBEN—This is the variety so extensively planted for sugar factories. Per oz., 10c; 1-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.

BROCCOLI

This is a plant bearing heads resembling those of the cauliflower, but more hardy, and gives excellent results in cool northern localities. We do not consider it of any value in warm or dry localities, nor so fine in quality as the cauliflower.

CAPE—Heads nearly as large as those of the cauliflower; close solid curd. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1-lb., \$1.00; per lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Brussels Sprouts are highly esteemed for boiling during the late fall and winter months. The "sprouts" resemble miniature cabbages growing closely on the stalk of the plant.

DWARF IMPROVED—The plants grow about two feet in height, and the stems are thickly set with the sprouts which grow one or two inches in diameter. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 4 ozs., 60c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

CABBAGE

Kohl—Chou—Berza ae repolla.

CULTURE—For very early use sow in January or February in hotbeds; prick out when plants are strong enough into other hotbeds; or sow in cold frames in March, transplant to the open ground when danger from killing frosts is passed, in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in row. For succession sow in open ground the last of March or early in April. The autumn and winter varieties sow in April or early in May, in shallow drills, 3 or 4 inches apart; transplant early in July, in rows 2½ feet apart and 2 feet in the row. Cabbage succeeds best in a fresh, rich soil, well manured, and deeply dug or plowed. The late plants are subject to attacks of the cabbage fly, which destroys them as fast as they appear above ground. To preserve the plants sprinkle them with wood ashes, air-slaked lime, plaster, slug-shot or tobacco dust early in the morning while the plants are wet with dew.



Trumbull's Premium Flat Dutch.

SELECTED ALL-SEASONS (Vandergaw)—An early Drumhead Cabbage, yielding heads of the largest size. Very desirable; either for early spring, summer, or fall use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT—This has been a favorite variety for many years, as it is good for either early or late use and in some sections the best early sort. Conical shape; quality very good. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

THE CHARLESTON OR LARGE WAKEFIELD—Large, solid heads, of good quality, a few days later than Early Jersey Wakefield; especially recommended for institutions and market gardeners, producing fully twice as much per acre as the early variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

IMPROVED EARLY SUMMER—A second early Cabbage, which matures about ten days after the Jersey Wakefield. It makes a large, solid, flattish head. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

TRUMBULL'S PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH—A superb, large, low-growing cabbage; heads broad and flat at top, very close and hard, with few outside leaves; color, bluish green, turning to purplish tint after being touched by frost. A fall and winter variety, tender, and one of the very best to keep. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

	Packet	Ounce	¼ lb.	Pound
SUCCESION —A good second early round-headed sort, heads very evenly, and comes in a few days after the Early Summer and makes a larger head	5 cts.	20 cts.	50 cts.	\$1.75 postpaid
EARLY YORK —A very early variety. Heads small, firm and tender	5 "	15 "	40 "	1.50 "
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD —A leading early variety, and one of the best for private or market gardener's use.....	5 "	25 "	60 "	2.00 "
LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD —Is similar in most respects to the premium Flat Dutch, but the heads are more rounded on top...	5 "	25 "	60 "	2.00 "
MAMMOTH RED ROCK —The best strain of red cabbage grown; heads very large, round, solid	5 "	25 "	60 "	2.00 "
SUREHEAD —One of the best sorts grown, producing large flattened heads, ranging in weight from 10 to 15 lbs.....	5 "	20 "	55 "	1.75 "
IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY —Considered the best of all the Savoy; closely netted; a splendid sort and of fine flavor	5 "	20 "	50 "	1.75 "

CAULIFLOWER

Choufleur—Coliflor—Blumenkohl.

Culture same as Cabbage. Soil must be rich and deep, and the plants liberally supplied with water in dry weather. As the flower heads appear, the large leaves should be broken down over them to defend them from the sun and rain. One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.



Early Snowball.

TRUMBULL'S WONDERFUL—We consider this strain of Cauliflower the very best on the market, both for forcing and growing in the open ground; it always makes a fine large head of snowiest white and of uniform size. This variety cannot be too strongly recommended. Pkt., 25c; ½-oz., \$1.00; 2 ozs., \$3.50; 4 ozs., \$6.00, postpaid.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
EARLY SNOWBALL — Very early, large white heads, fine for forcing..	25c	\$2 25	\$6 00	\$22 00
EARLY DWARF ERFURT —One of the easiest grown and surer header	20c	2 00	5 00	20 00
EARLY PARIS —Heads of medium size, good sort	5c	65	2 25	7 00
EARLY LONDON —Fine variety for family use..	5c	60	2 00	6 50
VEITCHES AUTUMN GIANT —Vigorous in growth, very large and late	5c	50	1 75	5 50

CELERY

Sow the seed in open ground as soon as fit to work in April, or for very early use in hot bed or cold frame. Cover very lightly. Rolling or pressing in the seed has been found more satisfactory than covering. Cut the tops off once or twice before planting out, to make them stocky. When the plants are five or six inches high, transplant the dwarf varieties three feet, and the taller sorts four or five feet between the rows. Plant six inches apart in rows. Cultivate well, and when large enough blanch by earthing up. One oz. to 5,000 plants. About ½ lb. per acre.

WHITE PLUME—For fall and early winter use this is the most popular Celery. Its eating qualities are excellent, being crisp, solid and of a pleasing flavor, while its white, feather-like foliage places it ahead of all others as a table ornament. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (French grown seed)—An early sort, requiring but little labor to blanch. Heart rich golden yellow, with light yellowish green outer leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	lb. postpaid
GOLDEN HALF-DWARF — Stalks large and full; the heart is golden-yellow, turning to a light color when blanched.....	5c	20c	60c	\$1.75
BOSTON MARKET —A favorite variety, of thick, stocky growth. Remarkable for its tender, crisp, succulent stems and mild flavor	5c	15c	50c	\$1.50
PERFECTION HEARTWELL — This is one of the very best varieties in cultivation; stalks long and thick, very compact, crisp and of fine flavor.....	5c	15c	50c	\$1.50
GIANT PASCAL —One of the best for winter use, the stalks are very large and of a rich, nutty flavor	5c	15c	50c	\$1.50



Golden Self Blanching.

CARROT

Mohre, Ger.—Carotte, Fr.—Zonahoria, Sp.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds for one acre.

CULTURE—Carrots, to grow in perfection, require a rich, deep, sandy loam, well pulverized and deeply cultivated. For an early crop sow in March and April in drills about 1 foot apart, thinning out to 4 inches in the row; sow for main crop in August and September. The large late varieties for field culture should be sown in drills 3 to 3½ feet apart, so as to cultivate by horse. An important point in sowing Carrots, as in all other seeds, is to tread the row firmly after sowing.

TRUMBULL'S EARLIEST FRENCH FORCING—An excellent very early variety, root small, reddish orange, of globular shape, tender and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 4 ozs., 25c; lb., 90c, prepaid postage.



Danvers Half Long.

OX HEART—This is one of the most valuable, either for family use or market. It is an intermediate between the Half Long and Horn varieties, attaining a diameter of three to four inches at the neck, of beautiful shape and rich orange color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 65c, postpaid.

EARLY SHORT SCARLET (Dutch Horn)—Larger than French Horn, stump rooted, one and one-half inches thick and about three inches long, fine grained and sweet flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

DANVERS HALF LONG—A decided acquisition of the half-long type; a wonderful producer; the best for stock-feeding and valuable to the market gardener. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN—Grows one-third above ground; large white roots, with green top; grown for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

CHANTENAY—One of the most productive of the stump-rooted varieties. For ordinary feeding purposes it meets all requirements. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—Market gardeners' favorite, a very fine selection of the long orange carrot, very productive, quality the finest. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

CHIVES

CHIVES are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type. They are grown for their small leaves, which are produced very early in the spring, for giving a mild onion flavor to various dishes. The tops appear early in the spring, and can be shorn off close to the ground as needed. Imported French seed, pkt., 10c; roots, per bunch, 20c, by mail, postpaid.

CRESS

FINE CURLED (Pepper Grass)—Very quick growing; leaves finely cut and feathery, like good parsley; growth dwarf and compact; ornamental; crisp, pungent and refreshing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

WATER CRESS—Highly esteemed as a salad during the spring and fall. Also used as a garnish. Seed may be started readily in pans or boxes of very moist earth, and the young plants transplanted to shallow water. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

CHICORY

LARGE ROOTED—Used to mix with or as a substitute for coffee. Cultivate same as carrots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CELERIAC

Turnip Rooted Celery.

TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY—Sow seed same way celery is sown. Transplant in rows two feet apart and nine inches in the row. Thorough cultivation is necessary to secure good roots. The roots may be cooked or used as salad.

GIANT SMOOTH PRAGUE—A very large and smooth variety, free from side roots. A desirable sort for market, and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20.

CORN

SWEET OR SUGAR

German—Welschkorn. French—Mais. Spanish—Maiz.

The Sweet or Sugar Corn varieties being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted until May, or when the soil has become warm and dry. For a full supply for the table during the entire season plant every ten days or two weeks until the last week in July, in hills 2x3 feet apart for the early kinds, 3x3 feet for the large late sorts. Some plant in rows 3½ feet apart and 8 inches apart in the rows. Give frequent and thorough cultivation all the season. If ordered by mail add 10 cents per lb. for postage.



COUNTRY GENTLEMAN SWEET CORN—One of the richest flavored of all the late varieties. As a table corn this variety stands unrivaled, and, without doubt, is the most luscious of all varieties of Sweet Corn. The plump, pearly-white kernels are of great depth, most delicious, and the flavor will delight an epicure. Size of ear attractive, has small cob, and retains its tenderness a long time. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.20.

	Pkt.	Lb.	10 Lbs
PREMO —Undoubtedly the best all round extra early Sweet Corn. Of excellent quality, sweet and tender. The stalks grow about five feet high and are very vigorous, generally bearing two well developed large sized ears to the stalk	10c	20c	\$1 50
GOLDEN BANTAM —The ears are five to six inches in length; the grains, when ears are ready for use, are a bright golden yellow. The flavor is exceptionally rich and sugary, "the sweetest of all"	10c	15c	1 25
EXTRA EARLY CORY —The earliest variety of Sweet Corn known. Has a large ear, considering the size of the stalk; small cob, well filled with broad grains.....	10c	15c	1 20
CROSBY'S EARLY SUGAR —This is an extra early variety; a great favorite among market gardeners. Of a rich, sugary flavor.....	10c	15c	1 00
EARLY MINNESOTA —One of the desirable early sorts; very productive and excellent quality; rather dwarf habit.....	10c	15c	1 25
PEEP O' DAY —The two points of this remarkable corn are its extraordinary earliness and unparalleled sweetness. It is also wonderfully productive	10c	20c	1 35
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN —Is very productive; ears are of large size; grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and remain for a long time in an edible condition.....	10c	15c	1 10
BLACK MEXICAN —Sweet and desirable for family use; when dry the kernels are black, but the corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white	10c	15c	1 00
MAMMOTH SWEET —One of the largest varieties of Sweet Corn; cob white, large and well filled; very productive and rich flavored.....	5c	10c	80

High Grade Field Corn

Golden Beauty, Champion White Pearl, King of the Earliest,
Early Eight Rowed Canada, Iowa Gold Mine

Write for prices on larger quantities.

Any Variety, per lb., 10c; 11 lbs., 60c.

CUCUMBERS

Cocombre—Pepino—Gurken.

Plant the seed in open ground as soon as the weather becomes settled and warm, in hills 4 feet apart; use a shovelful of warm manure to each hill, which cover with an inch or two of earth; scatter 8 or 10 seeds to a hill, cover half an inch deep, and pat it down. Hoe often, and when out of danger from insects thin the plants to 4 in a hill.



Cumberland Pickling.

CUMBERLAND PICKLING—The vines are hardy, of strong vigorous growth, and fruit very freely. The young cucumbers are thickly set with small spines, and are equally attractive for making small gherkins, medium-sized or large pickles. The straight young fruits possess the distinctly roughened surface so much desired for small pickles. The large fruits average nine to ten inches in length, two and a half inches in diameter, with full rounded ends, and are of good quality for slicing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 10c; 4 ozs., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

	Pkt.	Oz.	½-lb.	Lb.
LONG GREEN (Jersey Pickle) —Fruits are long, firm and crisp. The small fruits are used for pickles, and larger ones make excellent sweet pickles	5c	10c	25c	80c
EVERBEARING —This is a valuable variety, producing Pickles and Cucumbers until frost kills the vines. It is very productive	5c	10c	25c	90c
NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN —This Cucumber is largely grown for the pickle manufacturers. It is also good to use as a Cucumber	5c	10c	30c	\$1 00
GIANT OF PERA —Grows 1 to 1½ feet long; one of the best for table use.....	5c	15c	35c	1 25
COOL AND CRISP —It is early, and continues in bearing the entire season. One of the best for slicing	5c	10c	30c	1 00
GREEN CLUSTER or BOSTON PICKLING —A distinct variety. A favorite with pickle growers and commercial gardeners, and good for table use	5c	10c	25c	90
IMPROVED WHITE SPINE —This variety is listed by many seedsmen as the leading market sort for slicing. The fruits are 8 to 10 inches long, attractive, dark green colored and of very good quality	5c	10c	25c	1 00
JAPANESE CLIMBING —The strong vines throwing out numerous tendrils can be trained upon a trellis or poles, which will insure earlier ripening and a straight handsome form in the large fruits	10c	20c	40c	1 40

DANDELION

Pissenlit—Barbeblum—Amargon.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill. The seed should be sown in drills 18 inches apart and ½ inch deep. The leaves are best for salad when blanched by partially shading the rows.

IMPROVED LARGE-LEAVED—Very early, large leaves which make wholesome green. Sow in May or June; cultivate during summer, and following spring the leaves will be fit to cut. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

ENDIVE

Endive—Endivie—Endivia.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. Sow in any ordinary dry soil in drills 1 foot apart, covering lightly. When the plants are about 2 inches high, thin to about 12 inches in the row. When the plants have attained full size, gather up the leaves, tying together at the tips. This excludes the air from the inner leaves, which in the course of three or four weeks will become beautifully blanched.

STAGHORN CURLED—Leaves finely cut or lacinated, giving the plant a rich, mossy appearance, which is greatly enhanced when the centers are nicely blanched. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN (Escarolle)—Forms large heads of broad thick leaves, which can be blanched as a salad or make excellent cooked greens, as well as being useful to flavor soups, stews, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

EGG PLANT

Aubergine.

Eierpflanze.

Berengena.

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants. A strong, uniform heat is required to germinate the seeds, and a thoroughly pulverized, well-enriched, warm soil is necessary to perfect the fruit. Transplant to 3 feet apart each way, and when about a foot high support the plants by drawing the earth up around them.



Egg Plant—Black Beauty.

EARLY BLACK BEAUTY—This beautiful Egg-Plant is a great improvement over the well-known and largely-grown New York Improved Large Purple. The plants are remarkably healthy in their growth, and produce an abundance of large fruits fully ten days earlier than the New York Improved. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.00; postpaid.

NEW YORK IMPROVED—The leading market variety. Plants of strong growth with large foliage and in rich soil very productive. The fruits are of large size with smooth, glossy, deep purple skin. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50; postpaid.

EARLY LONG PURPLE—Hardier and much earlier than the New York Improved, succeeding farther north. Fruit from six to ten inches long. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

KALE OR BORECOLE

Chou vert Frise—Blatterkohl—Col.

This plant is useful for furnishing a large supply of greens for boiling during the early fall, winter and spring months. Seed should be sown thinly in drills, transplanting to rows three feet apart when of sufficient size.

DWARF GERMAN or German Greens (Dwarf Curled Scotch Kale)—The leaves are curly, bright green, very tender and delicate in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—This makes a beautiful plant about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

JERSEY or COW KALE—A robust-growing sort, often 6 to 8 feet high; grown largely for stock and chicken feed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.



Early White Vienna.

KOHL RABI—Turnip-rooted Cabbage

Chou Rave—Kahlrabi—Colinabo.

One ounce will produce 2,500 plants. Sow in rows 18 inches apart, afterwards thinning to 8 or 10 inches. When young, Kohlrabi is a delicate and palatable vegetable, and is very popular in Germany and other countries of Europe, where it is more generally used than in America.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA—A favorite table sort; largely grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—The best variety; tender white flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

LEEK

Lauch, Ger.—Poireau, Fr.—Puerro, Sp.

CULTURE—Sow early in April, in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. When the plants are 6 to 8 inches high, transplant in a deep, rich soil, in rows 12 inches apart and 6 inches in the rows, as deep as possible, so that the neck may be covered and blanched; draw the earth to them as they grow. The seed may also be sown in August or September; plants transplanted in the spring.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

GIANT CARENTAN—Produces a large, thick stem and of mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

LETTUCE

Lettuce seed should be covered very shallow to secure germination, especially the black seeded, if sown under glass or in the house. For early Spring use, sow in September and protect through the Winter in cold frames, the same as Cabbages, or sow in hot beds in March and transplant to open ground as soon as it can be worked. For late supplies sow in open ground as soon as the season will permit, in rows one foot apart; thin out plants one foot apart in rows. If sown every two or three weeks to the middle of August, it may be had in perfection the entire season. One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill and produce 3,000 plants.



Early Curled Simpson.



Maximum.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—An improved variety; very early, and an excellent sort for forcing. Is largely grown by the market gardeners in the vicinity of New York. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

IMMENSITY—Also called **Maximum**. Of enormous size, probably the largest known variety of Lettuce. Very solid heading, deliciously crisp, and of superb quality. Not early, but just the variety to follow the early ones, as it will withstand very warm weather and remain crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

IMPROVED HANSON—This standard variety is one of the best for outdoor summer planting, owing to its wonderful heat-resisting qualities. It forms very large, firm heads, which are deliciously sweet, crisp and tender. The outside leaves are green and inside ones almost white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

ROMAINE, COS, or CELERY LETTUCE—TRIANON SELF-FOLDING—A self-blanching Cos Lettuce, very crisp and tender, and of excellent flavor. If the leaves are tied up the plant soon forms a solid head and bleaches to a pure white. The leaves get stiff and crisp like Celery, and can also be eaten prepared like Salad. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c.

ROYAL SUMMER CABBAGE—Color, light yellow; leaves, uniform; nearly all turned into the head, which is well formed, good size, close, and a little flattened. It stands the heat well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD—This is not a heading variety, but forms a mammoth plant, in which even the outer leaves are crisp and tender; color, bright green, tinged with brownish red. It is of superb flavor, tender and hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

DENVER MARKET—An early Head Lettuce, good either for forcing or open ground. The leaves are beautifully curled and crimped (like the Savoy Cabbage), very crisp and tender, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

BIG BOSTON—A very popular variety with gardeners who want a large-heading, forcing sort, and also for out-door winter culture. The plants are large, very hardy and vigorous, with broad, smooth, thin and very hard leaves which are bright, light green in color, and when well grown are quite tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—A very fine Butter Lettuce. Heads very large, round and solid; outside green; within the leaves are a rich, creamy-yellow color; most delicious and buttery in taste. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING—As a forcing variety for winter and early spring use this stands at the head of the list. Very tender and crisp, and retains its freshness a long time after being cut. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

NEW YORK—A variety of summer Lettuce that is very slow to run to seed. It forms large heads, often three to four pounds weight. A beautiful, deep-green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

DEACON—Grows very solid, and has that delicious buttery flavor. The center of heads blanch to a bright-yellow shade, and is very crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

MUSHROOMS

German—Champignon. French—Blanc de Champignon. Spanish—Seta.



A Bed of Mushrooms.

Mushrooms can be successfully and profitably grown during the winter and spring months on greenhouse benches among other plants, in frames, under greenhouse benches, as well as in the open fields or in cellars or outhouses. They are the most profitable crop for the outlay that can be grown, the American market being the best in the world for this delicious and healthy food.

LAMBERT'S PURE CULTURE SPAWN—This is an American make of spawn, the method having been discovered by a scientist in 1903. It produces mushrooms of excellent quality and large size, this being due to the fact that the spawn is obtained by a process of "grafting," only large and vigorous specimens of mushrooms being used for this purpose. Per brick, 25c; 5 bricks, \$1.20.

If ordered by mail, add 10c per brick.
VILMORIN'S IMPORTED FRENCH SPAWN—Put up in boxes of 2 pounds each with cultural directions inside. Price, per box, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.25.

MUSTARD

German—Senf. French—Moutarde. Spanish—Mostaza.

Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad, or cut and boiled like Spinach. Cultivate same as Curled Cress or Pepper-Grass. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—Very highly esteemed in the South, where the seed is sown in the fall and plants used very early in the spring as a salad. Seeds brown in color. Produces plants two feet high, and forms enormous bunches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

MUSTARD—White or Yellow—Leaves are light green, mild and tender when young. Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE

Melon Muscade—Melon Muscatel—Kantalupen.

Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, 6 seeds in each, and thin out to 2 or 3 plants when in the state of forwardness. It is a good plan to make a hole for each hill 2 feet wide, in which dig some rotten stable manure. Dust a little soot or wood ashes, recently burnt, on the growing plants, when up. Draw earth around the stems, and stop their points when they begin to run. Lay them out evenly to cover the ground, which keep clear of weeds at all times. A light but rich soil suits them best.

ROCKY FORD—This fine variety is an improvement on the well-known Netted Gem, and is largely grown in Colorado and shipped by the carload to the eastern cities. It is much sought after by hotel and restaurant keepers on account of its size and exceptionally fine flavor. The flesh is greenish white in color, very juicy and rich and good clear to the rind. It is medium in size, of round, oval form, and a most excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 4 oz., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
LARGE YELLOW CANTALOUPE —Flesh reddish orange, sweet and good flavor....	5c	10c	35c	\$1.50
MONTREAL MARKET —Of large size, oval shape, with very large, broad, heavy ribs. The flesh is light green, sweet, and of excellent flavor	5c	10c	35c	1.50
BAY VIEW —The largest, best flavored, and one of the finest melons in cultivation; luscious and sweet, and very hardy.....	5c	10c	30c	1.00
TRUMBULL'S OVAL NETTED GEM —One of the earliest and, no doubt, the best small melons grown. They are globular, flesh light green, and of very fine flavor....	5c	10c	30c	1.00
CHAMPION MARKET —A splendid variety of the Netted Gem type, producing fruits nearly three times as large.....	10c	20c	50c	1.75
LONG ISLAND BEAUTY —Fruits of large size, well flattened, heavily ribbed and netted. Of very handsome appearance and fine quality	5c	10c	30c	1.00
EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK —This is a selection of the popular Hackensack, ripening fully ten days earlier; thick, light green flesh of fine flavor	5c	10c	30c	1.00
IMPROVED OSAGE, or MILLER'S CREAM —A favorite salmon-fleshed variety. Large, oval, slightly ribbed and netted; skin very dark green, very thick and sweet flavored, most delicious to the rind.....	5c	10c	35c	1.40

WATERMELONS

German—Wassermelone. French—Melon d'Eau. Spanish—Zandia.

A light, sandy soil with good exposure to the sun, is the best situation to plant watermelons. The ground should be prepared deep, but receive shallow cultivation. Hoe often and very thoroughly. If extra large watermelons are desired, for exhibition purposes, leave but one or two on a single vine. Plant in hills eight to ten feet apart each way, with a very generous shovelful of well-rotted manure mixed with the soil in each hill. If commercial fertilizer is used it should contain a large percentage of ammonia and potash. Plant eight or ten seeds in each hill and, finally, when danger from insects is past, thin out to three strong plants.



Black Boulder.

SWEET-HEART WATERMELON—This fine variety is an entirely distinct and handsome Watermelon. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green. Flesh bright red, solid, and very tender, melting and deliciously sweet. The melons retain their good qualities for a long time after ripening and being gathered. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

BLACK BOULDER—The Great Shipping Watermelon—It is enormously productive, reaching a mammoth size, with rich, dark green skin. It cuts equal to any market melon we have ever eaten, and its shipping qualities are phenomenal, no other melon equaling it in tough skin and rind. While it has rapidly become one of the leading melons for market, it is one of the best "all round" melons in existence, and for the family garden it is also without a peer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

McIVER'S, or WONDERFUL SUGAR—Oblong in shape; the size is uniformly large, of handsome appearance; the skin shows broad bands of white, shading into narrower bands of dark green. The quality is superior; the flesh is of a soft pale pink, crisp, free from any stringiness, and juicy. The

melons have a solid heart, free from cracks, while the seed rows are close to the rim. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

BLACK DIAMOND—It is the most prolific Watermelon ever planted. Its color is a rich, dark green, almost black. Its symmetrical shape, roundish to bluntly oval, is uniform throughout the field. The vine is extremely vigorous. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

SEMINOLE—The numerous excellent qualities which this melon possesses make it a most popular sort. It is extra early, enormously productive, very large, and of splendid flavor. The seed will often produce gray and green melons on one vine, but the number of the former predominates; one of the finest melons introduced. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

DIXIE—Has excellent merits and we can recommend it as one of the best shipping melons grown, being larger, earlier and far more productive than the Kolb's Gem, which has been considered the best melon for shipment. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 65c, postpaid.

HUNGARY HONEY—This is one of the finest melons for family gardens. It is decidedly the **sweetest, richest flavored** of watermelons. They are nearly round in shape, dark in color, and weigh about 10 pounds. The flesh is brilliant red and absolutely stringless, melting and surprisingly sweet and luscious, of a very rich honey flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

KLECKLEY SWEETS—"Sweetest of All" Watermelons.

This variety is one of the finest flavored melons grown. The vines are strong and vigorous; fruits oblong in form, 18 to 20 inches long, and 10 to 12 inches in diameter; skin, dark green; flesh, bright red, extremely sweet, melting and luscious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE or Gipsy—Very large, long and smooth, distinctly striped, flesh bright scarlet and very sugary; a favorite shipping melon in the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 65c, postpaid.

CUBAN QUEEN—The melons are of large size and oblong in form. Skin beautifully striped in dark and light green. Rind quite thin, but tough enough for shipping. Flesh bright red, firm, and of luscious quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

TRUMBULL'S FLORIDA FAVORITE—A large oblong melon, with dark green skin, faintly striped with still deeper shade; deep red flesh of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

TRUMBULL'S SELECTED ONION SEED

German—Zwiebel. French—Oignon. Spanish—Cebolla.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 6 pounds will plant 1 acre. A clean, deep rich soil thoroughly worked is the best for this crop. Sow the seed as early as possible, for if the onions do not get a good start before the hot, dry weather, the crop is sure to be a failure. Sow in shallow drills not less than a foot apart; when the plants are about three inches high thin to the distance of three or four inches, according to variety. In doing this, disturb those that remain as little as possible.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING—This mammoth variety is one of the largest, averaging from 15 to 22 inches in circumference, and often weighing 2½ to 4 pounds each. It matures early and is uniformly of large size, being flattened but very thick. The skin is of a beautiful silvery white, flesh snowy and tender, mild, sweet flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.



Portugal or Silver Skin Onion.

MAMMOTH PRIZE-TAKER ONION—This is the large, beautiful Spanish variety so often seen in the fruit stores and markets of all large cities. Enormous size—14 to 16 inches in circumference. Although of such great size, it is very hardy and a good winter keeper, as it ripens-up hard and firm; very fine grained, and of mild, delicate flavor. The outside skin is rich yellow, while the flesh is white. They bottom well, are free from stiff-necks, and have produced more bushels of marketable onions to the acre than any other variety. In the markets they attract much attention, and sell readily at good prices. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 4 ozs., 75c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—Large size, deep red, thick, approaching to round shape, fine grained, pleasant flavored and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 4 ozs., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY RED—An extra early red Onion, which yields abundantly and is of mild flavor. The bulbs are of medium size and deep rich red in color, very close grained, solid and heavy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

AUSTRALIAN YELLOW GLOBE—The bulbs, of a beautiful globe form, average four to six ounces in weight. The skin is thin, of a light golden yellow. They are extremely hard and solid, the pure white flesh being most mild and pleasant in flavor. Its earliness, sure-cropping character, handsome appearance, and superb quality will soon make it a favorite everywhere. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 35c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY QUEEN—Remarkable for its extreme earliness and very mild flavor, small and white skinned, much liked for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

RED BERMUDA—Of immense size and beautiful form; skin thin and of a rich blood-red color; flesh white-grained, mild and pleasant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN—A mild, pleasant onion, which grows to a large size and handsome shape; good for summer use; also excellent for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

YELLOW DANVERS—A good onion, both for the home garden and for market,—combining reliability in ripening with large yield. It ripens more surely in moist locations than do globe-shaped varieties, as well as earlier. The thin-necked flattened bulbs are quite thick through; light yellow skin with fine-grained mild white flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 70c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—This is a handsome globe shaped variety, and deserving of general cultivation. It matures quite early, grows to a large size and is very productive; skin deep red; flesh fine grained, mild and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

TRUMBULL'S YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—This onion is the standard winter sort in many markets. The shape is almost globe form and the bulbs are quite large with thin necks, ripening down well. The skin is a fine brown, orange yellow, while the flesh is pure white, solid and of good quality. Its keeping qualities are of the best. The crop is very uniform and ripens at one time. Our seed is the very best selection and care can make it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 4 ozs., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—This matures two or three weeks sooner than the earliest of the old sorts. Its keeping qualities are truly phenomenal, being found solid and in good condition one year after being harvested. The bulbs are of medium size and above, with small hard necks, and are a clear amber brown in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

OKRA OR GUMBO

Gombaud—Safran—Quimbombo.

One ounce will plant 100 hills. Of easy cultivation in any good soil; plant about 2 inches deep, in drills 2½ feet apart. When well established thin to 10 and 12 inches apart and keep the soil well worked, and occasionally draw a little around the stalks to support them. The pods should be gathered while young and tender.

DWARF—Best for general crop; long, tender pods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., 75c.

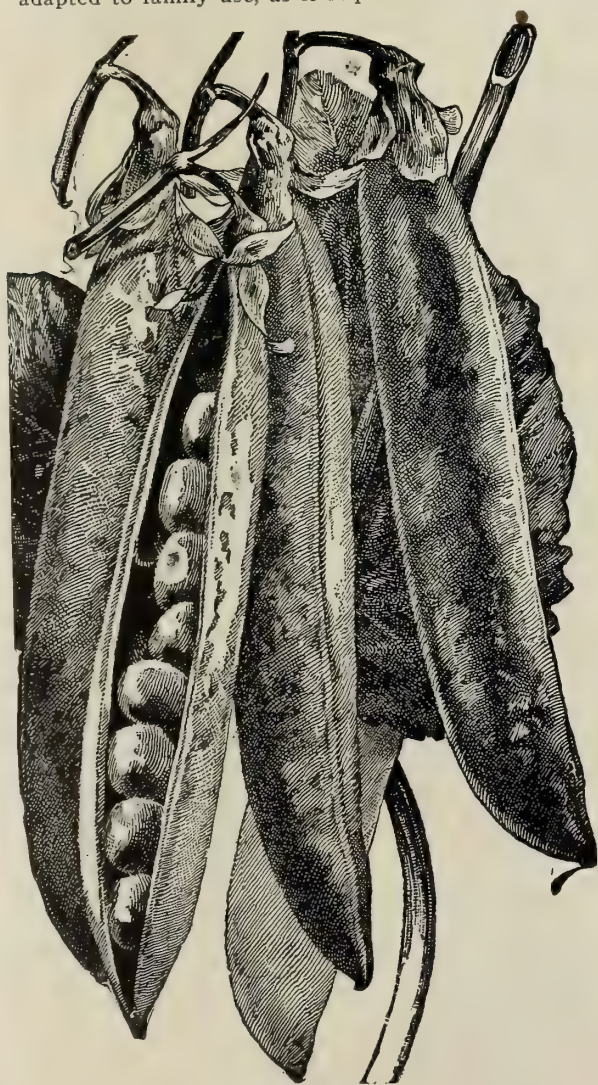
WHITE VELVET—Handsome and productive, long, smooth, white pods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., 75c.

TRUMBULL'S SURE CROP PEAS

Pois—Chicharos—Erbsen.

A light, dry soil, not over rich, suits the Pea. If they grow too vigorously and show no signs of bloom, run a spade along about 8 inches from the row straight down, and thereby root prune them. Do this each side the row, and they will bloom in a few days. Plant as early as the ground can be worked, and again every two weeks for succession throughout the season. Plant single or double rows from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart, in the row, and 3 inches deep; hoe often. In dry weather Peas should be soaked in soft water 5 or 6 hours before planting, and if the ground is very dry they should be watered in rows. If ordered by mail add 10 cents per lb. postage.

AMERICAN WONDER—This variety stands at the head of the list of peas in point of flavor and quality. It is a hybrid of fixed habit between the well known Champion of England and the Little Gem; it possesses the merits of both, with additional claims to notice. The vine grows 10 to 12 inches high, and very prolific in pods of striking form and size. It is of finest flavor. In maturing it is among the first, being the first early of the wrinkled sorts. Peas planted in June matured in thirty-three days. It is particularly adapted to family use, as it requires no brush or other support. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.



Telephone Peas.

GRADUS, OR PROSPERITY PEA—A new first early and hardy wrinkled variety of the highest type of perfection; grows 3 feet in height; pods and grain of very large size, closely resembling Telephone; claimed to be the earliest wrinkled pea known. The large pods produce from 6 to 8 peas of enormous size, which, when cooked, retain their beautiful, soft green, and are sweet, rich and mellow. In the new Gradus Pea the problem of combining fine quality and productiveness with earliness in pea culture seems to have been solved. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

TRUMBULL'S TELEPHONE—A tall, wrinkled marrow, enormously productive and of the best quality. It is a strong grower, averaging 18 pods to the stalk. The pods are of the largest size and contain 6 or 7 large peas. A desirable sort for the family garden. Height, 4½ feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

EVERBEARING—For continuance of bearing, this variety is unexcelled, a characteristic which gives it especial value for summer and autumn use; height, 18 inches; quality unsurpassed. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—A most popular, late, tall-growing variety, of delicious flavor, and a heavy bearer. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.10.

PREMIUM GUM—Grows about 15 inches high, and is among the earliest dwarf, green, wrinkled sorts. The quality is unsurpassed; the most remarkable characteristic is its wonderful prolificness. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

YORKSHIRE HERO—Also known as **Alameda Sweet Peas**—This magnificent variety has become very popular. As a main-crop pea it has few, if any, equals; long, round pods, closely filled with large, luscious, wrinkled peas, of extra-fine quality for table use, and very productive. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c.

ABUNDANCE—Pods containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. Ripens one week after the earliest varieties. Height, 2 feet. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c.

EDIBLE PODDED—(Melting Sugar)—This is the best of the edible podded Peas. The pods grow about five or six inches long, are stringless and very tender and may be used the same as a snap bean; three to four feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c.

PARSLEY

Persil—Perejil—Petersilie.

Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water, and sow early in spring, in drills an inch deep and one foot asunder. Thin out the plants to four inches apart.

DOUBLE CURLED—Leaves beautifully crimped and curled; used principally as a garnish for the table. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

TRUMBULL'S MOSS CURLED—The densely mossed leaves are a bright pea-green and of exquisite flavor; they are most attractive for garnishing, while the entire plant is so decorative as to be attractive in the flower border. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 4 ozs., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

PARSNIPS

Panais—Chirivia—Pastinake.

Sow as soon as the ground opens in spring in drills one inch deep and fifteen inches apart. When plants are two or three inches high, thin to seven inches in row. Hoe often; they like a deep, rich soil.

GUERNSEY (Improved Half Long)—The roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. The roots are very smooth; the flesh is fine grained and of most excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c, postpaid.

LONG SMOOTH or HOLLOW CROWN—A great cropper; tender, sugary, and considered the best for general cultivation. Parsnips are improved by remaining exposed to frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

PEPPER

Piment—Pfeffer—Pimiento.

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants. A strong, uniform heat is required to germinate these seeds, and a thoroughly pulverized, well enriched, warm soil is necessary to perfect the fruit. When the plants are about 3 inches high, transplant into rows 3 feet apart, and allow 2 feet between the plants.

MAGNUM DULCE PEPPER

MAGNUM DULCE PEPPER—This pepper is entirely distinct from Chinese Giant, being a cross between that fine sort and an older kind. It is the largest pepper we ever grew. We consider this pepper the superior of any large growing pepper in existence. In trial grounds alongside of Ruby King, Chinese Giant and others of that class it has proven superior in size, quality and flavor. It was awarded Certificate of Merit at the American Institute, September, 1903. It is fully as prolific as the Ruby King, much stronger in growth and foliage, as well as larger in fruit, several large specimens being produced on each plant, of which 20 have been known to fill a bushel basket. It is the result of many years of careful selection, and is by far the most promising pepper, as a money maker, that can be grown. The flesh is exceptionally mild, sweet and pleasant, of fine flavor and especially good for salads, or stuffed for mangoes. Of bright deep scarlet when ripe, with flesh averaging from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in thickness. Its shape and quality make it a great favorite with consumers. The plant is strong and of vigorous growth, about two feet high when fully grown and very productive; fruit always large, averaging 7 inches in length and 4 inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 25c; oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50, postpaid.



Magnum Dulce Pepper.

LARGE BELL or BULLNOSE

—We have an extra choice stock of this old favorite sort..

GOLDEN DAWN

CELESTIAL — Erect, bush growth, productive, conical fruit, stiffly upright, one and a quarter inches in height, of creamy tint, ripening scarlet..

Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb.	Lb.
			p's p'd
5c	20c	60c	\$2 00
5c	20c	50c	1 75
5c	25c	75c	2 50
5c	25c	75c	2 50
5c	25c	65c	2 25
5c	25c	75c	2 50
5c	25c	75c	2 50

CAYENNE LONG RED—The true Cayenne, hot and pungent

SMALL CAYENNE (Red Chili)—Pods $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long; very hot; used for making pepper sauce

SWEET SPANISH—Large and early; flesh very sweet and mild. Much liked for salads

OUR MAMMOTH RUBY KING PEPPER—Is one of the largest and finest mild red peppers in cultivation. Not only is it very productive for so large a pepper, but its splendid size and handsome appearance make it sell most readily in any market, and for the kitchen-garden it is a special feature.....

PUMPKINS

Plant in good soil when the ground has become warm in hills eight to ten feet apart each way, or, as the general practice is, with corn in about every fourth hill. Two pounds per acre alone or about one pound with corn. The seeds weigh about twelve ounces to the quart.

BIG TOM—Vines of strong vigorous growth and wonderfully prolific. Fruits will average fifteen to twenty inches in diameter; round or slightly oval in form. Smooth, hard, reddish-orange skin, slightly ribbed, with rich orange-yellow flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

JAPANESE—This is similar in size and form to the well known Cushaw, but the skin is a deep green, with dark stripes, turning to a rich golden yellow. Fruits mature early; the large neck is solidly meaty. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 4 ozs., 25c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

GOLDEN OBLONG—Very hardy and productive; pumpkins fifteen to twenty inches in length and eight to ten inches in diameter. Skin of a rich golden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 4 ozs., 25c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

GENUINE MAMMOTH or TRUE POTIRON (King of the Mammoths, a Jumbo Pumpkin)—Form like an immense Nutmeg Musk-Meloh, with depressed ends, slightly ribbed, and sometimes grows three feet or more in diameter and weighs over one hundred pounds. Salmon color; flesh bright yellow; fair quality; makes good winter food for your stock. Plant plenty of them. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

LARGE CHEESE—Fine for pies; an excellent keeper. Of large size; shape flat, like a cheese box, very productive; flesh yellow, sweet, fine grained and rich flavored. One of the very best for family use and for market. It keeps well into the winter. Is also grown in quantity for stock feed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

RADISH

Radis—Rabanos and Rabanitos—Rettig.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Sow in spring in drills an inch deep and a foot apart as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks thereafter while the season permits, and thin to three inches apart. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by some good strong manure, suits best.

ICICLE—The roots of this radish grow about four inches long, are of transparent whiteness with short leaves, and make their growth quickly. It is of the most excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 65c, postpaid.

TRUMBULL'S HALF LONG DEEP SCARLET—The roots of this hardy and desirable variety are of a very brilliant, deep, rich red color, and half long with a tapering point; the flesh is very white, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

WHITE STRASBURG—A very desirable summer variety, comparatively new; both skin and flesh pure white, firm and brittle; grows to a large size and withstands severe heat. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

CHARTIER—Exceedingly handsome and attractive, of a deep crimson color at the top, and blending off to almost white at the bottom. Very tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

EARLY LONG SCARLET—The standard variety for private gardens and market use. It grows six or seven inches long, half out of the ground; is brittle and crisp; color bright scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—A quick growing variety and one of the best for early forcing. Of oval form; color, scarlet; tipped with white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE—Growing to immense size; flesh solid, white and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

ROSY GEM—Similar to the Early Scarlet Turnip, except the roots are tipped white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Skin black; roots globe-shaped, white fleshed and pungent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

SCARLET OLIVE-SHAPED—A small, very early olive-shaped Radish of brilliant color. Flesh white, crisp and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c, postpaid.



Icicle.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A small, round, early radish; very delicate in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

LONG WHITE VIENNA—One of the finest of long white Radishes. Snow white, very brittle and crisp; of beautiful shape and rapid growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—One of the latest and hardiest. Roots oblong, black, of large size and firm texture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

RHUBARB

Rhubarbe—Ruibarbo—Rabarber.

Sow in drills an inch deep; thin out to six inches apart. In fall, trench a piece of ground and manure it well and then transplant the young plants into it three feet apart each way. Cover with leaves or litter the first winter, and a dressing of manure should be given every fall.

VICTORIA—A large variety; the best for general use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Crimson Winter Rhubarb.

BURBANKS NEW CRIMSON WINTER RHU-

BARB—This wonderful new vegetable, introduced by Mr. Luther Burbank, produces marketable stalks the first season from seed. The stalks are of medium size, well grown ones averaging twelve to eighteen inches in length and about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter. They are of a pale greenish crimson color, turning when cooked to a light, clear crimson, and are of the very best quality. It starts to grow vigorously by October, and continues to produce stalks continually until after the common varieties make their first appearance some six months later. For forcing under glass in the cold northern states, for a constant supply for home use and for growing in California and the southern states for shipping North and East, it promises to become more profitable than anything else which the soil produces. It should be planted about 3 by 6 feet apart. It withstands ordinary frosts which would destroy any other kind, and will produce a heavier crop than any of the common Rhubarbs. It comes true from seed; the individual plants vary slightly in size and foliage, but never from its fixed habit of winter growth. Per packet, 10 cts. Strong roots 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

Generally known as the Oyster Plant. We esteem this to be a much better root for table use than the Parsnip or Carrot. Some persons have been skeptical as to its possessing an oyster flavor, as it seldom attains true taste until, like the parsnip, it has been well frosted. But if dug up during thaws in the winter and early in the spring and boiled like carrots or parsnips, or half boiled and grated fine, made into balls, dipped into a batter and fried like oysters, it is a very good substitute for the shell-fish itself. Boiled Salsify, Escalloped Salsify, Fried Salsify and Salsify Soup are delightful dishes.

SANDWICH ISLAND MAMMOTH SALSIFY—Grows uniformly to an extra large size, averaging fully double the size and weight of the roots of the old variety. The roots, notwithstanding their size, are of superior quality and very delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

SPINACH

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds for an acre.

Select very rich, well drained soil, sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep; or it may be sown broadcast at rate of 30 pounds per acre. For spring and summer use make the first sowing early in spring and continue at intervals for two or three weeks, until the middle of June; sow in August and September for early spring use, and protect with a covering of straw during severe winter.

ROUND THICK LEAVED—One of the most popular with our market gardeners; leaves large, thick and fleshy; excellent for fall sowing, being very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

ROUND SEEDED SAVOY—This is the hardiest large Savoy-leaved; curled and crimped, with thick fleshy leaves; the best for family use, and best of all for fall sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

PRICKLY SEEDED—Very hardy; good for fall sowing. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb. 40c, postpaid.

SWISS CHARD

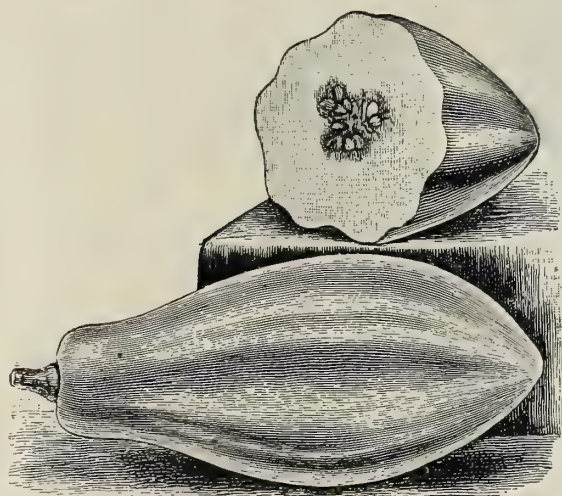
(Spinach Beet)

CUT AND COME AGAIN SPINACH—If you have room for but one vegetable in your garden, this is it. Far superior to the common beet for greens and equal to Spinach. Sown early in the spring, in rows 16 in. apart, and the seedlings afterward thinned out to 6 in. in the rows, it makes rapid growth of leaves, and is fit for use for greens sooner than any other variety. For summer use it is superior to Spinach because it can be cut throughout the entire summer and fall, when no Spinach is to be had. It is of almost the same flavor and it is much easier to wash and prepare for the table. Later the leaves grow very large, with broad, flat beautifully white, wax-like stems and mid-ribs, which may be cooked like Asparagus or made into most attractive pickles. An ounce is sufficient for a medium sized family. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

SQUASH

Ger.—Speise Kurbis—Fr.—Courage—Sp.—Calabaza.

CULTURE—Squashes should be planted in a warm, light, rich soil, after the weather has become settled and warm, about the middle of April. Plant in well manured hills, in the same manner as Cucumbers or Melons—the bush varieties 3 or 4 feet apart each way, and the running kinds from 6 to 8 feet. Eight to ten seeds should be sown in each hill, thinning out after they have attained their rough leaves and danger from bugs is over, leaving three or four of the strongest plants per hill.



Fordhook Squash.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—Shape same as old-fashioned Hubbard, but skin is rich orange color. The flesh is deep golden-yellow, cooks dry, fine flavor. The keeping qualities are fully equal to the old variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

EARLY WHITE BUSH—Scalloped. This is the white Patty Pan of the South. The plants are of true bush growth, producing fruit ready for use very early in the summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

TRUE HUBBARD—This is the well-known winter squash, now grown so largely throughout the country. Vines of strong running growth; fruits large olive shape, with dark green skin and very rich flesh. An excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

SUMMER CROOKNECK—Plants of true bush growth, very early fruiting and productive. The squashes are of the popular crook-neck type, rich golden yellow, thickly warted. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

FORDHOOK—Flesh dry and sweet; early; a sure cropper, and productive. Skin thin and meat thick; equally good for summer or winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH CHILI—Largest of all squashes. Oblong; productive; profitable for stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW—An early autumn variety; of oval form and thin skin. Color a rich orange, of good size, excellent flavor, and keeps well. A most valued variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

	pkt.	oz.	4 ozs.	lb.
PIKES PEAK OR SIBLEY.....	5c	10c	30c	pstpd
ENGLISH VEGETABLE MARROW.....	5c	15c	35c	\$1.00
PERFECT GEM OR CREAM.....	5c	10c	25c	.85
ITALIAN OR COCOZELLE.....	10c	20c	50c	1.50

TOMATOES

One Ounce for Four Thousand Plants.

Sow in hot beds during March, or from six to eight weeks before they can be set out of doors; when the plants have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes, setting them four or five inches apart; give them plenty of air and endeavor to secure a vigorous but steady and healthy growth, so that at the time of setting in the open ground they will be strong and stocky. Set out of doors as soon as danger from severe frosts is over. Seed may be sown in the open ground also at this time, and will make strong hardy plants that will be excellent for late fruiting. The fruit is improved in quality if the vines are tied to a trellis or to stakes.

TRUMBULL NEW STONE

The Greatest Canning Tomato in the World.

This variety has obtained immense popularity with canners and market gardeners everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. In shape perfectly smooth, and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties. All speak in highest terms of its beautiful red color, its wonderful yielding qualities and unequalled firmness.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY TOMATO.

—A decided favorite for home market or shipping, being early, hardy, a strong grower, productive, large, always smooth, of perfect shape and excellent quality. Color, a glossy crimson with a tinge of purple. Grows in clusters of 4 to 6 large fruits, retaining its large size until late in the season. Ripens early. Flesh firm, and but few seeds. For shipping and early market it cannot be excelled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

RED CHERRY—A small, round, red Tomato, of the shape and size of a cherry; fine for pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN QUEEN—The superior flavor of the yellow varieties is bringing them

into favor as table fruit, and those who think of a yellow Tomato as the rough fruits of the old yellow sorts will be surprised at the smooth, beautiful fruit, it being as smooth as the best of the red varieties, and of a fine and distinct flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.50.

PERFECTION—A smooth variety which follows very closely the earliest in time of ripening. The fruit is large, round, deep red in color, and quite solid; of the best quality and very productive. An excellent general purpose Tomato. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

ACME—One of the earliest and handsomest varieties; very productive; fruit medium size; form perfect; round, very smooth; color, dark purplish red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

FAVORITE—This is said to be the largest perfect shaped Tomato cultivated; ripens evenly and early, holding its size to the end of the season; very prolific; good flavor; few seeds, flesh solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

SPARK'S EARLIANA—A valuable new variety. The largest Early Tomato in the market. It is remarkable for its earliness, large size, uniform shape, attractive red color and great productiveness. The fruit is unusually solid, there being but few seeds in them, and the quality is everything that could be desired. Those who have given it a thorough trial are generous in their praise of it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

THE MATCHLESS TOMATO—A great favorite for both market and family use. Produces uniformly large, bright-red fruit throughout the season. Flesh very solid and heavy, free from core, and will keep in good condition for a week to ten days after being taken from the vine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

	1 oz.	4 ozs.	lb.
TROPHY —Very solid; large; late sort; improved smooth strain. Pkt., 5c.....	25c	60c	\$1.50, postpaid
YELLOW PLUM —Plum shape; bright yellow; used for pickles. Pkt., 10c.....	25c	75c	2.50 "
RED CHERRY —An inch in diameter; borne in clusters; for pickles. Pkt., 5c.....	25c	75c	2.75 "
STRAWBERRY, or WINTER CHERRY (Husk Tomato)—Small, yellow fruit			
Pkt., 10c	25c	75c	2.75 "
ROYAL RED —A desirable Tomato for canning and catsup making. Pkt., 5c.....	25c	60c	2.00 "



TURNIP

German—Steckrube. French—Navet. Spanish—Nabo Comun.

CULTURE.—For early use, sow as soon as ground opens in spring, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart; thin out to 6 or 9 inches in the rows. For succession, continue to sow every two weeks until June; for fall and winter crop, sow in July and August. The Ruta Bagas are grown for feeding stock, and are also excellent for the table. Take up the roots in November, or before severe frosts; cut off tops within an inch of the crown, store in cool cellar or pit, or pile up in a conical form, out of doors, in dry ground; cover carefully with long straw, and finish by earthing up, covering them with about 12 or 15 inches of earth, leaving a trench around the heap to carry off the water. Put away in this manner they will be found in good condition in spring.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAN—Handsome appearance, somewhat flattened, white with purple top, flesh snow-white, fine-grained and delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

LONG WHITE, or COWHORN—Grows very quickly, partly above ground; very productive; flesh white, fine-grained and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—A most excellent early garden variety. Roots medium sized, flat; color white; very early, sweet and tender. It is desirable for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

GOLDEN BALL, or ORANGE YELLOW—A medium-sized, globular Turnip. The season is early; flesh a golden yellow, of fine texture; very sweet and nice for table. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 4 ozs., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

WHITE EGG—A quick-growing, egg-shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some white varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

TRUMBULL'S IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP RUTA BAGA—This special strain of Ruta Baga is remarkable for uniform shape and fine quality, and is also a splendid keeper. They grow to a large size; skin is smooth, and flesh a beautiful yellow color and fine-grained. The flavor is good, being very sweet and tender. The tops are short, which feature is very desirable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE—A variety of decided merit. Globular in shape, very handsome, and of superior quality, either for the table or for stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE-TOP, STRAP-LEAVED—This is an early variety, and a great favorite for table use; form flat, like a broad disc in shape, and of medium size; color, purple or dark red above ground, white below; flesh, white, fine-grained and tender; leaves few, entire, upright in growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 4 ozs., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

EARLY SNOWBALL—Very handsome; extra early; pure white, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 4 ozs., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

HERBS AND MEDICINAL SEEDS

No garden is complete without a few aromatic herbs for flavoring soups, etc., and care should be taken to harvest them properly. They should be cut just before they come into full blossom, and should be cured by being tied in bunches and hung up or spread thinly on a floor where they will dry quickly. This class of plants does best in mellow and not too rich soil. The best general directions for sowing are to cover the seeds about twice their own thickness; when up, thin the plants out so that they may have sufficient light and air, and not be so crowded as to get drawn and unhealthy.

	Per Pkt.	Oz.		Per Pkt.	Oz.
Anise	\$0.05	\$0.15	*Lavender	\$0.05	\$0.25
Borage . . . . .	.05	.10	*Rosemary . . . . .	.10	.50
*Catnip or Catmint . . . . .	.10	.40	Sage . . . . .	.05	.20
Coriander . . . . .	.05	.10	Summer Savory . . . . .	.05	.20
Dill . . . . .	.05	.10	Sweet Basil . . . . .	.05	.20
*Fennel . . . . .	.05	.15	Sweet Marjoram . . . . .	.05	.25
*Hoarhound . . . . .	.10	.40	*Thyme . . . . .	.10	.50

Varieties with a (*) are perennials.

QUANTITY OF SEEDS REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS, NUMBER OF HILLS OR LENGTH OF DRILL.

Asparagus	1 oz. to 50 feet of drill	Peas	2 lbs. to 100 feet of drill
Beets	1 oz. to 50 feet of drill	Pumpkin	1 oz. to 50 hills
Beans, Dwarf	1 lb. to 100 feet of drill	Radish	1 oz. to 75 feet of drill
Beans, Pole	1 lb. to 100 hills	Salsify	1 oz. to 60 feet of drill
Carrot	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	Spinach	1 oz. to 75 feet of drill
Cucumber	1 oz. to 50 hills	Squash, Early	1 oz. to 50 hills
Corn	2 lbs. to 200 hills	Squash, Marrow	1 oz. to 16 hills
Endive	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	Turnip	1 oz. to 150 feet of drill
Leek	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	Cabbage	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Melon, Water	1 oz. to 30 hills	Cauliflower	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Melon, Musk	2 ozs. to 60 hills	Celery	1 oz. to 3,000 plants
Okra	1 oz. to 40 feet of drill	Egg Plant	1 oz. to 1,000 plants
Onion	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	Lettuce	1 oz. to 3,000 plants
Onion Sets, small	1 lb. to 50 feet of drill	Pepper	1 oz. to 1,000 plants
Parsley	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	Tomato	1 oz. to 1,500 plants
Parsnip	1 oz. to 150 feet of drill		

BEAUTIFUL LAWNS

(AND HOW TO MAKE THEM).

A nice lawn is something everyone wants, but only those can possess who have a plot of ground, a supply of water, and are willing to take the trouble and assume the expense necessary to produce it. The ground intended to be used for a lawn, whether large or small in area, if not naturally rich, should be covered to a depth of two inches with well-rotted manure. If this is not available, one or other of the bone or guano fertilizers should be used, in the proportion of about 800 pounds to the acre. The ground should be turned over to the depth of ten or twelve inches, well pulverized and raked thoroughly, so that the surface may present a perfectly smooth appearance before seeding. Sow the seed evenly and plentifully, for sparse seeding never produced a good lawn in California, and never will. Rake it in, covering the seed as well as possible, and then top-dress the surface about once inch in depth with well-rotted manure. If nature does not furnish the desired moisture, it must be supplied artificially, and this should be done in imitation of a gentle rain, and as often as necessary, sprinkling the entire surface until it is wet. The top-dressing is almost an absolute necessity, as it greatly protects the seed while in course of germination, and when germination has taken place, furnishes the stimulus so essential to rapid growth. When the grass has attained a height of two inches it should be cut, if possible, with a lawn mower. Cutting should be kept up at intervals as required. Frequent cutting aids largely in compactness of growth, and should not be omitted.

TRUMBULL'S EVERGREEN LAWN MIXTURE—This extra choice mixture is composed exclusively of permanent grasses that make a finer and thicker turf of the finest texture the older they become, and yet give a rich green sward in three or four weeks from the time of sowing. Price, per pound, 35 cents; 5 pounds, \$1.50. (If ordered by mail, add 10 cents per pound for postage.)

FANCY KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Many prefer plain Blue Grass to a mixture, and it cannot be denied that it produces a beautiful and lasting lawn. It takes longer, however, to get it established. Price (fancy, clean seed), lb., 30c; 4 lbs., \$1.00. (If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.)

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

BERMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon Dactylon*)—Sow 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 75c; by mail, 83c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS (*Bromus Inermis*)—A valuable grass for light, dry soils. Will stand long droughts and produce heavy crops where other grasses would fail. 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 20c; by mail, 28c; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

RE-CLEANED RED-TOP, or HERDS GRASS (*Agrostis Vulgaris*)—Suitable for meadow and pasture mixtures, or for exclusive use in lawn-making. Adapts itself to any soil, but produces best results on moist, rich soils, where it grows 2 to 2½ feet high. Often sown with timothy and clover, and outlasts both. Sow 3 to 4 bushels per acre for lawns; for pasture, 1½ to 3 bushels per acre. Lb., 20c; by mail, 28c; per 10 lbs., \$1.40.

ORCHARD GRASS (*Dactylis Glomerata*)—One of the most valuable of the pasture grasses; too coarse for use in lawns. Thrives in the open sunlight and in shady places under trees. In rich soil two or three crops may be had in a season, especially under irrigation. Does not suffer from close feeding; makes a good hay. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 20c; by mail, 28c.

ENGLISH RYE GRASS, or PERENNIAL RYE (*Lolium Perenne*)—Considered invaluable for permanent pastures in all situations not too dry. Sow 60 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 15c; by mail, 23c; per bushel (24 lbs.), \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS (*Lolium Italicum*)—Valuable for pasture mixtures. 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 15c; by mail, 23c; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

DOG'S TAIL, CRESTED (*Cynosurus Cristatus*)—Its deep-rooting habit adapts it to shady and dry, hilly situations. A good variety for pasture or lawn in mixtures. Per lb., 50c; by mail, 58c.

FESCUE, SHEEP'S (*Festuca Ovina*)—A good pasture grass for dry uplands. Sheep are fond of it; it is also a valuable lawn grass, on account of its fine foliage and dense growth. Per lb., 25c; by mail, 33c.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum Pratense*)—It makes the standard grass for hay. Can be sown alone or with Red Clover. Should be cut when flowering. We handle strictly pure stock. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Ask for prices in bushel lots and over. Per lb., 10c; by mail, 18c.

CRIMSON or SCARLET CLOVER—Largely grown in the southern states for winter and spring forage, and for green manure by plowing under. Per lb., 15c; by mail, 23c.

ALSIKE or HYBRID—Succeeds in cold, stiff soils, and on land which is too wet for others. Per lb., 20c; by mail, 28c.

WHITE CLOVER—Extra choice seed. Valuable in lawn and pasture mixtures for its binding qualities; its creeping stems root at the joints, interweaving the plant into a lasting turf. Per lb., 35c; by mail, 43c.

MEDIUM RED—One of the most valuable farm crops for pasture, hay, or for turning under to enrich the soil. Per lb., 20c; by mail, 28c.

ALFALFA—Alfalfa is being used to advantage all over the country. It prefers a loose, porous soil. The roots penetrate 12 to 15 inches. It prefers dry land and succeeds where but few inches of rain fall per year. Does not do well in wet land or under much rain. It is a splendid crop to renew wornout land. Cut every time it is in full bloom, three to four times per year. Per lb., 20c; by mail, 28c.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA—This new clover has all the merits of the standard Alfalfa, but it has more—it is easier to get the young crops started into growth; it is more hardy and is said to resist drought better. If it does these things, it must soon become the greatest clover to use for permanent pasture and meadows in all the dry and arid soils. (Bushel, 60 lbs.) Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

WRITE FOR PRICE AND SAMPLE FOR LARGER QUANTITIES.

PASPALUM DILATATUM

(New Drought-Resisting Grass.)

It is, without doubt, the finest dairy fodder and stock-fattening grass cultivated in Australia at present; during the recent disastrous drought it proved to be a wonderful drought resister.

We would point out *Paspalum Dilatum* has made rapid strides in New South Wales, and also in the adjoining states wherever introduced, and it to-day stands as the foremost dairy fodder grass, and through its introduction there some few years ago the dairying industry has more than quadrupled its output of butter. Tests have proved that cows fed on *Paspalum Dilatum* Grass give a larger quantity of milk and richer in butter fat than when fed on any other grass. It is, without doubt, far superior to Cocksfoot, Perennial Rye Grass, and other standard English grasses. Per lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH

(*Atriplex Semibaccata*).

Is the Best Forage Plant for Arid and Alkali Soils.

In the semi-desert regions of the South and West many acres of waste lands have been reclaimed and made profitable through the agency of this plant. It grows on lands that will produce no other vegetation, providing from twenty to thirty tons of green, nutritious food per acre. Specially adapted to the unirrigated lands of the arid and semi-arid regions of the West and to all regions where there is a deficiency of rainfall.

In the semi-desert regions of the South and West many acres of waste lands have been reclaimed and

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH has been for many years the mainstay of herdsmen on the great interior sheep and cattle ranges of Australia. In the semi-desert of Australia, South Africa, and on the alkali lands of Western America, where irrigation is impracticable, it thrives and produces large crops. It flourishes where grasses and other forage plants will not grow, furnishing enormous quantities of nutritive food for stock. It may be sown among our native grasses, and when so used increases the appetite and improves the condition of grazing animals.

DIRECTIONS.

On Alkali Soils—Sow in October, or after cold rains are past and the soil has become warmer, and simply press the seed into the soil, but do not cover it. A light roller or other implement may be used.

On Arid Lands—Sow at same time as above, but instead of pressing the seed into the soil, cover it lightly.

To facilitate the even distribution of the seed, mix it with sand or ashes to the extent of ten times its weight.

Plants may be grown by sowing the seed in boxes or garden bed, covering lightly. When five inches high, pinch off the tops and transplant where desired in rows three to four feet apart, and five to six feet between rows. If soil is dry, supply a little water and "firm" the young plant in the soil. Lb., \$1.00, post-

SPELTZ, OR EMMER

SPELTZ, or EMMER (*Triticum Spelta*)—This grain has been grown for centuries in Russia, near the Caspian Sea. It was originally brought to this country by an emigrant, and has already attracted very wide attention on account of its successful cultivation in the northwestern states. The grain is intermediate between wheat and barley, and is readily eaten by all kinds of stock. It is adapted for milling, as well as for feeding, making a grade of flour similar to rye. The straw resembles wheat straw. It grows large crops—40 to 80 bushels per acre—on poor lands, stony ground and open prairies, and will give double the crop of oats or barley. It resists drought successfully, and is adapted to droughty sections and northern latitudes. Drill at rate of 75 lbs. per acre. Price, per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

COW PEAS

The Cow Pea is becoming more popular every season. Under favorable circumstances it will produce an abundant crop on land too poor for corn. The Cow Pea is a tender, as well as a hot weather plant, hence it is no advantage to plant until the ground becomes warm.

Sixty to seventy-five pounds seed required per acre, if sown broadcast; and thirty to forty-five pounds, if drilled. Late planting tends to increase seed production, but reduces growth of vine. Peas drilled and cultivated, will undoubtedly produce the greatest amount of Hay, as well as Seed, in favorable seasons, while broadcast sowing, in wet seasons, will produce the most Hay, but not the greatest amount of Seed.

For Hay, the Clay Peas are the most productive, but should always be planted with an occasional grain of corn, sorghum seed, kaffir corn, etc., which will prevent the vines becoming damaged from contact with the ground.

Cow Pea Hay is said to be fully equal, and in some respects, superior, to red clover hay, and contains almost exactly the same amounts and proportions of digestible materials as wheat bran.

The best varieties for all purposes are the following: Whip-Poor-Will, Clay Color, Red Ripper, Southern Black Eye. Price per lb., 10c; by mail, 18c. Write for prices on larger quantities.

VELVET BEAN—The Great Nitrogen Gatherer

A Worthy Rival of the Cow Pea.

This new and important forage plant from India is creating a great sensation throughout the Middle and Southern States, where it is supplanting the cow pea for cattle food and as a soil renovator. It has been grown in many of the far Northern States with great success and is worthy of a trial everywhere. Its nitrogen-gathering properties are said to surpass those of the cow pea. It is the rankest grower of any of the legumes; two or three seeds planted four feet apart in rows five feet apart will literally cover the ground two to three feet thick with a mass of foliage and vines twenty to twenty-five feet long, no matter how poor the soil. It leaves a mulch on the ground that is very beneficial to the soil. Price per lb., 15c; by mail, 23c.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

A forage plant of highest value. It can be sown in April for an early crop, and for fall crop in July and September, and still later further south. It is sown broadcast 6 lbs. to the acre, but is better drilled. In a few weeks from the time of sowing, sheep, hogs or cattle can be turned on it; all reports agree that they gain weight faster on this than any other fodder, as it can be sown after other crops are off; the gain in fodder is secured at a nominal cost. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

VETCHES

Vetches are grown for a forage crop. They can be cheaply raised, fed green, cured, or ensilaged. In Scotland and England they are grown largely for this purpose, and where land is not adapted to hay, or is expensive, or pasturage is poor or costly, it will pay to grow Vetches as a forage crop. Spring Vetches, per lb., 10c; Sand or Hairy Vetch, per lb., 20c. Write for prices on larger quantities.

PEARL MILLET

When this plant first comes up the stems are prostrate, but assume an upright position when 2 feet long. Stock eat it with avidity. It can be cut three or four times, spreading and growing rapidly after cutting. It is fully equal to sweet corn for fodder, and will yield five times the quantity on the same ground. Sow in drills, dropping about two or three seeds 2 feet apart, as plenty of room is required for its growth. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

SUGAR CANE

EARLY AMBER—This is by far the best variety for sugar, as it matures quickly, and has been cultivated as far north as St. Paul, Minnesota. The seed is valuable, also, as food for horses and cattle, and is greedily eaten by poultry, increasing the egg production. For ensilage or fodder it possesses important advantages. Lb., 10c; by mail, 18c per lb. Write for prices on larger quantities.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Single heads measure 12 to 22 inches in diameter, and contain an immense quantity of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry dealers who have tried it, as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. The stalks, when dry, make a good hot fire, while the seed heads, with the seed in, make a better fire than hard coal. Pkt., 5c; lb., 10c; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

TEOSINTE

REANA LUXURIANS—This gigantic gramineae of Central America resembles Indian Corn. It produces a great number of shoots, growing twelve feet high, very thickly covered with leaves, yielding an abundance of forage. In the North a single seed will make from twelve to fifteen stalks. It surpasses either corn or sorghum as a soiling or fodder plant. Planted three feet apart, it will cover the ground by autumn with only ordinary culture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

JAPANESE BARNYARD MILLET

Valuable new forage plant introduced into this country by Prof. Brooks, of the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station. Yields enormously in all sections of the United States—hay and fodder of excellent quality, growing 6 to 8 feet in height and yielding 12 to 20 tons per acre. Cattle and horses eat it greedily. Sow in May or June broadcast, 10 to 12 lbs. per acre, or in drills, 8 lbs. per acre. Prices, by mail, postpaid, per lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c; by express or freight, lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

GOLDEN OR GERMAN MILLET—This is the favorite variety for planting in good land to produce a large crop of hay or forage during the summer months of very strong growth, 50 lbs. to the bushel, 1 bushel to the acre. Per lb., 10c; by mail, 18c.

FLOWER SEED CULTURE

Plants are known and described generally as Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

ANNUALS are those plants that flower and mature their seeds within a year after they are sown, and perish. This definition is in no way changed by the fact that many Annuals may be managed as Biennials, or, in other words, be sown in autumn for flowering early the following season.

TENDER ANNUALS are those that require heat, and will not vegetate in the open ground until settled warm weather.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS are those that will bear a slight frost, and may be sown in the open ground a little earlier than the tender Annuals.

HARDY ANNUALS are usually those which require no artificial heat during any period of their growth—every stage of their existence, from the time of sowing the seeds to maturity, being passed in the open ground.

BIENNIALS are those plants that flower the second and sometimes the third year after the seed is sown, and then perish.

PERENNIALS are those plants that live and generate their species for several years successively.

BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS are Tender, Half-Hardy and Hardy.

TENDER BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS, or greenhouse plants, are those that require artificial heat to protect them from the frost.

HALF-HARDY BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS are those that require a slight covering of straw or litter during the cold weather.

HARDY BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS are those that will stand the coldest winter weather without protection.

SOIL MOST SUITABLE—Perhaps the soil best adapted to a majority of plants is a light, friable loam, containing a moderate amount of vegetable matter and enough sand to render it porous; but, as it seldom happens that the amateur has a choice of soil, it is fortunate that most of them will succeed in any but such as is of an extremely dry or gravelly nature, or of a stiff, heavy, retentive quality.

MANURES—The use of strong, crude manures should be carefully avoided. In ordinary good soil an annual dressing of decomposed stable manure, dug in to the depth of about 10 inches, and thoroughly incorporated with the soil, will be all that is needed.

TIME OF SOWING—With regard to the proper time for sowing Flower Seed, much necessarily depends on the character of the season. As a general rule, hardy kinds may be sown in the open ground during February and March; half-hardy during the latter part of March and the first week of April, and tender after the middle of April.

EARLY FLOWERS—The best method to obtain early flowers is to sow seed of the most desirable tender and half-hardy species in pots early in March. If kept in a warm greenhouse or window, or plunged into a moderate hot-bed, they will be ready to transplant in the open ground early in May. The season of blooming will be fully three weeks earlier thereby.

MODE OF SOWING—Seeds may be sown in patches among the border plants, in rows or groups where they are to remain, or in a nursery bed, and afterwards transplanted. As a general rule the surface soil should be rather dry than otherwise at the time of sowing; the operation should not be undertaken when the ground is very wet, especially at an early period of spring.

THE DEPTH at which seeds should be sown will vary with their size. Large seeds should be sown about half an inch deep; medium-sized seeds, such as Balsams, Convolvulus, or Thunbergia, about a quarter of an inch deep; while such as are very small require to be sown on the actual surface, a slight pressure being then sufficient to imbed them to a proper depth. If sown too deep they are longer in germinating, and the smaller ones are liable to decay, through want of strength to open the pores of the earth. In the absence of rain, water the seeds occasionally from a very fine rose watering pot.



SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP

A Wonderful and Inexpensive Insecticide

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap is a powerful agent for the destruction of all bugs and insects. One or two applications will rid plants of the pests. Full directions with each cake.

Destroys cabbage-, squash- and potato-bugs, currant-worms, lice, green-fly, mealy bug, red spider, etc. Sure death to all plant insects indoors and out-of-doors. Of special value for spraying shrubs, fruit-trees and vines.

3-oz. Cake makes 1½ gallons prepared solution.	10 cents.
Mailed, postpaid, for 13 cents.	
8-oz. Cake makes 4 gallons prepared solution.	20 cents.
Mailed, postpaid, for 28 cents.	
10-lb. Cake makes 80 gallons prepared solution.	By Express, \$3.00.

Free with every order, "The Window Garden," a booklet by Eben E. Rexford, giving valuable information on the cultivation of plants and the extermination of insects.

Aid in Selecting Flower Seeds for Special Purposes and Situations

We offer Seeds of all the undermentioned, the varieties, descriptions and prices of which may be readily found by referring to the index on inside back page of cover.

LARGE CLIMBING ANNUALS FOR VERANDAS, FENCES, ETC.

Cypress Vine
Canary Vine
Cobaea Scandens
Convolvulus Major

Gourds
Maurandia
Mina Lobata
Moon Flowers
Dolichos

Nasturtium
Passion Vine
Sweet Peas
Thunbergia

SHOWY FLOWERS FOR BEDS AND MASSING.

Ageratum
Alyssum
Antirrhinum
Asters
Balsams
Calendula
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Carnation
Celosia

Chrysanthemum
Cineraria
Dahlias
Dianthus
Gaillardia
Geranium
Lobelia
Marigold
Mignonette

Nasturtium, Dwarf
Pansy
Petunias
Phlox Drummondi
Poppies
Portulaca
Salvia Splendens
Stocks
Verbenas
Zinnias

PLANTS SUCCEEDING IN PARTIAL SHADE.

Anagallis
Antirrhinum
Aquilegia
Begonia, Tuberous
Bellis (Daisy)
Canterbury Belle

Coreopsis
Cowslip
Delphinium
Digitalis
Linum
Mimulus
Myosotis

Nemophila
Oenothera
Pansy
Poppies
Schizanthus
Violet

EVERLASTING, OR STRAWFLOWERS.

Acroclinium
Globe Amaranth

Gypsophila Paniculata
Helichrysum

Honesty
Rhodanthe

TRUMBULL'S SUPERB ASTERS

This splendid class of plants is not only one of the most popular, but also one of the most effective of our garden favorites, producing in profusion flowers in which richness and variety of color are combined with the most perfect and beautiful form. Indispensable in every garden or pleasure ground where autumnal display is desired. For flower beds and mixed borders they are unrivaled.



Giant Comet Aster.

GIANT COMET—A beautiful class, forming fine, regular pyramids 12 to 15 inches high, covered with large double flowers. In shape they resemble a large

flowered Japanese Chrysanthemum, the petals being long and twisted or curled, and wavy.

Giant Comet, Light Yellow Pkt., 10c
Giant Comet, White Tinted Rose..... Pkt., 10c
Giant Comet, Rosy Lilac Pkt., 10c
Giant Comet, Crimson Pkt., 10c
Giant Comet, Dark Blue and White..... Pkt., 10c
Giant Comet, All Colors Mixed..... Pkt., 10c

GIANT BRANCHING—These Asters are of great value, both for garden decorations and for cutting; the flowers are large, 4 inches across, very double and of purest colors, and are borne on unusually long stems. The fact that they bloom so late, commencing about the first of September and continuing until killed by the frost, renders these Asters of exceptional value.

Crimson Pkt., 10c
Lavender Pkt., 10c
Pink Pkt., 10c
Purple Pkt., 10c
White Pkt., 10c
Mixed, per oz., \$1.00..... Pkt., 10c

OSTRICH FEATHER ASTER—This magnificent class bears some resemblance to the Comet, differing in the candelabra form of growth and greater freedom of bloom, but its greatest merit is in the flowers, which are of immense size; made up of much longer, more loosely formed petals, equaling the best Japanese Chrysanthemums. All colors finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

TRUMBULL'S SUPERB ASTERS==Continued

CROWN OR COCARDEAU—A very showy class, blooming in August, bright-colored flowers with white centres; 1½ feet. Finest mixed colors. 60c per ½-oz.; pkt., 10c.

WASHINGTON, OR GIANT VICTORIA ASTER—A superb type with magnificent flowers, resembling the Victoria somewhat, but of larger size and more loosely arranged petals; plants grow 18 inches high, and their blooming period covers the largest part of August and September. Finest mixed colors, pkt., 10c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTER—The earliest flowering first-class Aster, coming into flower in July, or fully three weeks in advance of the general run; of branching habit; flowers of good size and borne on long stems, making them exceedingly valuable for cutting; excellent for growing under glass; 1 foot. All colors, mixed, pkt., 10c.

Alyssum

For borders, edgings, baskets, pots, rock-work and for cutting, we recommend a liberal use of this dainty little flower. In borders sow thickly so as to form masses, and quite early in spring or even the previous autumn. For winter bloom sow late in August, and thin the seedlings to about a dozen for a good-sized basket. Cut back after the first flowers fade, and others will come.

MARITIMUM (Sweet Alyssum) (hA). Fragrant. white flowers all summerPkt., 5c

MARITIMUM LITTLE GEM—Pretty trailer; fine for edgings; very floriferous.....Pkt., 5c

SAXATILE COMPACTUM (Gold Dust)(hP). Single plants easily cover a square foot in a year, and produce many hundreds of bright yellow flower-heads. Grayish foliage. 1 footPkt., 5c

Amaranthus

Remarkably handsome foliage and interesting flowers, producing a striking effect in the border as a background or as a center of beds. Seed may be sown in the open border, or in a hot-bed; transplant about the first week in June. Produces the most attractive and brilliant foliage upon poor soil. Transplant to 20 inches. Half-hardy annual.

CAUDATUS (Love Lies Bleeding)—Red flowers in long drooping spikes or racemes; very showy. Pkt., 5c.

AMARANTHUS TRICOLOR (Joseph's Coat)—Pkt. 5c.

Aquilegia (Columbine)

A most desirable, hardy, perennial border plant. It forms large clumps, blooms early, long and abundantly, useful for cutting and elegant in habit. Sow seed in the open ground in spring, preferably where the plants are to grow, and thin to about a foot apart. They may also be sown in the fall for flowering the following season. Fine mixed varieties. Pkt., 10c.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)

The Snapdragons are just beginning to receive the attention they deserve. They are undoubtedly one of the best cut flowers, which can readily be grown from seed, while for beds or borders they are a constant

source of pleasure, being in flower all the time. They succeed best in a rather light soil, in a sunny position, and, although perennials, are best treated as annuals.

ANTIRRHINUM, Tall sorts, mixed.....Pkt., 5c

ANTIRRHINUM STRIATUM, Striped, Sorts, mixedPkt., 5c

ANTIRRHINUM, Dwarf sorts, mixed.....Pkt., 5c

Arctotis Grandis

AFRICAN LILAC DAISY.

A remarkably handsome new annual from Southwest Africa, growing luxuriantly and forming profusely branched bushes of 2 to 2½ feet in height and breadth. The leaves are soft and whitish. Its flower-heads, borne on long stems, are from 2½ to 3 inches across; the ray florets being pure white on the upper surface, reverse of petals pale lilac. Under the influence of bright sunlight the flowers spread out almost flat, and the pure white of the ray florets contrasts beautifully to the light blue disk with its slightly projecting white stamens, a lovely combination of colors. Being of very easy culture, the plants produce their splendid flowers most abundantly and in constant succession from early summer to autumn. Pkt., 10c.



Arctotis Grandis.

Ageratum

For strengthening the garden's color forces in blue, no annual is so good as the Ageratum, which shows some exquisite and unusual shades of this color. Though ordinarily used in bedding and borders in contrast with such plants as geraniums, perillas, amaranthus, etc., the rose, white and blue sorts are all exceedingly attractive when mingled with alyssum, candy-tuft and similar plants. They grow so well almost anywhere that many combinations are possible for them. The plants are neat, bushy and erect, with a continual profuse clustering of pretty bush-like flowers throughout the season.

IMPERIAL DWARF BLUE.....Pkt., 5c

IMPERIAL DWARF WHITE.....Pkt., 5c

Adlumia Cirrhosa

Mountain Fringe, or Allegheny Vine.

An attractive and beautiful hardy biennial climber, flowering the first season; clusters of small rosy-lilac flowers and pale green, feathery foliage; 15 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Australian Star Flower

Cephalopterum Drummondii.

Luther Burbank's "Never-Fading" Flower.

A half hardy annual, unique and beautiful, grows readily from seed. The fragrant flowers, of rosy crimson shade, are produced in graceful clusters which when cut will retain their form and color permanently. Full grown plants are about one foot high and the same across. Sow early in the open ground, or may be started early in the house and transplanted; in that case, however, the ball of earth should not be disturbed. Pkt., 25c.



Australian Star Flower.

Balsams

These are distinctly Camellia-flowered; the flowers being of the largest size, double, and full centered, with the broad petals finely reflexed (curved outward) as in the Camellia Japonica. The individual flowers frequently measure two and a half inches across. The plants form symmetrical, well-branched, erect bushes, the branches being almost covered with the magnificent double flowers.

DOUBLE CAMELLIA, flowered, mixed.....Pkt., 10c

Tuberous Rooted Begonias

Plants of great value for summer decoration or window gardening, blooming the first season from seed, if sown in February or March, in a temperature of 60 degrees. To secure the best results they should be planted out as soon as the ground becomes warm. They are covered the whole summer with bright and elegant flowers.

SINGLE—Extra choice mixed25c

DOUBLE—Extra choice mixed.....25c

Bellis (English Daisy)

A favorite nearly hardy perennial plant, in bloom from early spring until well on in the summer. The seed we offer is saved from the finest double varieties; easily raised from seed sown in the spring; 4 inches. (See cut.)

LONGFELLOW—Large double pink flowers. Pkt., 10c.

SNOWBALL—A large and very double pure white Daisy. The flowers are borne on long stems, and are excellent for cutting. Pkt., 10c; mixed, pkt., 10c.



Bellis or Daisy.

Clarkia

These are among the prettiest native hardy annuals. They bloom so freely and have flowers of such various bright colors that a bed of them in full bloom is a very beautiful sight. They are useful, too, for hanging baskets, for vases and as edging plants. Sow outdoors in early spring and grow in partial shade. They bloom through midsummer to late autumn. Average height, 1½ feet. Very fine mixture. Pkt., 5c.

Calceolaria Hybrida

Showy, free-flowering pot plants for winter and spring bloom in the house or conservatory, growing twelve to eighteen inches in height. The plants are literally covered with a mass of curiously shaped, pocket-like flowers for a period of three months at a time in the early spring. The colors and markings are wonderfully rich and varied, including soft, velvety shades of crimson, maroon, brown, and yellow, heavily tigered and blotched with deeper shadings.

CALCEOLARIA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA—Flowers of immense size; seed saved from richest specimens. Pkt., 25c.

CALCEOLARIA—New Tiger Striped—This strain will be found without a peer. Composed of the most brilliant colors of the tigered, mottled, striped and spotted varieties that we know of. Pkt., 25c.

Cannas==Indian Shot

A magnificent genus of stately plants, remarkable for their large and handsome foliage. The seed should be soaked in hot water twelve hours before sowing. The tubers should be preserved in a cool, dry place during the winter. Perennial.

CROZY'S LARGE MIXED—Pkt., 5c.

Calliopsis

(Coreopsis)



Coreopsis Lanceolata.

This is another of the garden's great forces in yellow, strengthened with rich red-maroons and browns. Sow in the open ground, and in thinning or transplanting give the plants plenty of room to spread. Their tall, slender habit makes staking and tying necessary. All are fine for cutting.

ANNUAL CALLIOPSIS MIXED—Composed of yellow, brown, and yellow with brown eye. Pkt., 5c.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA—The flowers of this charming hardy perennial are borne on long stems, are of a lovely bright, golden yellow color, remain in perfection a long time when cut. Pkt., 10c.

DRUMMONDI (Golden Wave)—Bushy plants, with bright golden flowers, two inches across, each distinctly marked with dark brown center. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA—Flowers very large, rich golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.

Candytuft

The Candytufts are among our best white flowers for edgings, for bedding or massing, for rockeries and for cutting. Several of the varieties are fragrant, and all are profuse in bloom. Sow outdoors in April, where they are to bloom, and thin well when the plants grow about an inch. Sow again in a month, and late in July for fall flowers. Give rich soil and water freely.

UMBELLATA (hA)—Purple-flowered. Pkt., 5c.

EMPRESS—Especially attractive. pure white. Pkt., 5c

CARMINEA—Bright carmine. Pkt., 5c.

DWARF HYBRIDS—Mixed colors. Neat and pretty, and long in bloom. Pkt., 5c.

Campanula==Canterbury Bell

The Campanulas are, without exception, some of the finest of garden plants for decoration in the conservatory, greenhouse and flower garden.

CAMPANULA—Single, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CAMPANULA—Double, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CAMPANULA—"Cup and Saucer"—A comparatively new race of "Canterbury Bells." The flowers are large, of beautiful colors, resembling in shape somewhat a cup and saucer. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Carnations

A magnificent class of popular favorites, most of them deliciously fragrant, and with colors extremely rich and beautiful. The seed we offer may be relied upon as being the finest, having been selected expressly for us from some of the best collections. Hardy perennials.

MARGUERITE CARNATIONS IMPROVED.

A magnificent class of Carnations that will bloom in four months after sowing the seed. They are without exception the most abundant bloomers of all the "Pinks." The flowers are of brilliant colors, ranging through many beautiful shades of reds, pinks, whites, variegated, etc. Of perfect form and large size, and what is of especial value, the calyx never bursts. Those sown in spring commence flowering in early summer and continue to bloom most abundantly until checked by frost. The plants are dwarf, much branched, compact and robust in habit. Pkt., 15c; two pkts., 25c.

CHABAUD'S EVERBLOOMING—Raised by a famous French specialist. Blooms in five months after being sown, and continues to flower in the greatest profusion indefinitely. Mixed colors. (See cut.) Pkt., 25c.



Carnation

FINE DOUBLE MIXED—Saved from fine flowers. Pkt., 10c.

CARNATION—Margaret, Double yellow.—A clear, soft shade; 1½ ft. Pkt., 25c.

Canary Birdflower—Climber

The popular name of this pretty climbing yellow annual alludes to the supposed resemblance of the flower to a bird with its wings expanded, the spur of the calyx representing the head, and the two upper petals the wings; blooms from June to October. Pkt., 10c.

Calendula—Pot Marigold

Very handsome, free-flowering plants, producing a fine effect in beds and borders; succeeds in any garden soil.

ORANGE PRINCE—The color is a rich dark orange, decidedly striking. Pkt., 5c.

METEOR—Light golden yellow, striped with orange. Pkt., 5c.

CENTAUREA

Bachelor's Button—Corn Flower, Blue Bottle.

An old favorite hardy annual known by various popular names. There are several different varieties, some of which are valuable for their pretty foliage, which makes them desirable for edgings to flower beds. Others are grown for their flowers.

CENTAUREA—Imperialis.

This is the most beautiful flower of recent introduction. Each plant produces scores of flowers, borne on long, wiry stems, exceedingly graceful and deliciously fragrant. Choice mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CENTAUREA MARGARITA—Pure white, 2½ inches across, exquisitely laciniated and delightfully scented; forms stocky, well-budded little bushes. A garden treasure. Pkt., 10c.

CENTAUREA ODORATA CHAMELEON—Yellow and rose, very fragrant. Pkt., 10c.

CENTAUREA AMERICANA—Fine large lilac-purple flowers. Pkt., 10c.

CENTAUREA SUAVEOLENS—(Yellow Sweet Sultan, or Grecian Cornflower). Very showy, large bright-yellow flowers, sweetly scented. Pkt., 5c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS—Corn Flower or Bachelor's Button.

Fine border plant, growing freely in almost any garden soil, and producing a handsome flower, which, in gravelly soil, sports into various shades of color. Hardy annual.

CENTAUREA CYANUS (Emperor William)—Dark blue. Pkt., 5c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.



Cornflower, or Blue Emperor.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The Annual Chrysanthemums, when well grown, are very showy and effective plants. Many of the new varieties are very handsome and ornamental. All of them should be set in rich ground and from one to two feet apart. These Annual Chrysanthemums should not be confounded with the large Japanese sorts, which are perennial.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Fine mixture of annual varieties. Pkt., 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MARGUERITE OR PARIS DAISY—Elegant bushy plant, one to two feet high. Blooms all summer in the garden, and fine for winter flowering. Flowers white, star-shaped. Pkt., 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Double) — JAPONICUM—From finest flowers. An extra-choice mixture, giving flowers of the finest types. Pkt., 25c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM ECLIPSE—A very showy variety; the flowers are pure golden yellow with a purplish scarlet ring or center on the ray florets, the disk being dark brown. Pkt., 10c.

Clianthus

Australian Glory Pea.

One of the most beautiful plants in cultivation, with neat, drooping clusters of large, rich scarlet, pea-shaped flowers, each flower being marked with a large, black, cloud-like blotch. Pkt., 15c.

Dampierii

A highly ornamental class of plants, with richly colored foliage of maroon, yellow, crimson, green, etc. Indispensable for ribbon or carpet bedding. Tender perennials.

HYBRIDS—Mixed. Pkt., 15c.

Celosia

COCKSCOMB.

Very attractive and showy annual, producing massive heads of rich shades of crimson and yellow flowers. Does best started in a hotbed and transplanted into very rich soil after warm weather has set in. Set the plants a foot or more apart. Tender annuals.

GLASGOW PRIZE—A variety producing large blooms of dark crimson. Pkt., 10c.

CELOSIA CRISTATA (Cockscomb)—Free-blooming annuals, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich; make grand border plants and are attractive for pots. Pkt., 5c.

CELOSIA PLUMOSA (Feathered Cockscomb)—Make fine plants for large beds or groups, and the plumes or flowers can be cut and dried for winter bouquets. Pkt., 10c.



Celosia, Feathered Variety.

Cosmos

This magnificent annual is among the most showy and graceful of all garden flowers, and nothing can give greater satisfaction for a display. They make large plants, growing five feet high, which are beautiful masses of the most elegant foliage. When they bloom each plant will have hundreds of large, showy white, pink, crimson, and yellow blossoms, resembling single Dahlias.



New Cosmos, Klondyke.

NEW COSMOS KLONDYKE—Golden yellow flowers, borne on long stems and measure from 2½ to 3½ inches across. Pkt., 15c.

COSMOS—California Giant—Red. Pkt., 10c.

COSMOS—California Giant—White. Pkt., 10c.

COSMOS—California Giant—Pink. Pkt., 10c.
3 Pkts. for 25c.

COSMOS—California Giant—A magnificent selection, bearing flowers of mammoth size and perfect form. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Dahlia

A noble autumn flowering plant. The seed offered by us has been saved from one of the best prize collections. Half-hardy perennials.



Cactus and Double Dahlias.

DAHLIA, SINGLE—Many of the varieties of these Single Dahlias are exceedingly beautiful. Pkt., 10c.

DAHLIA, DOUBLE—All colors, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CACTUS—A new class of broad-petaled double flowers, esteemed by many the finest of all. Pkt., 10c.

COLLERETTE—A novel type, having a row of short petals around the disc like a frill or collar and which is always of a different color to the regular petals; mixed colors. Pkt., 15c.

STRIPED AND SPOTTED—Many colors mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Cineraria

A well-known favorite, having a range and brightness of color scarcely surpassed. Greenhouse perennial. Will do well in milder sections of California, but needs shade from the strong sun in summer, and care in winter. An excellent house plant.

CINERARIA HYBRIDA—Choice mixed. Pkt., 25c.

CINERARIA HYBRIDA — Choice double mixed. Pkt., 50c.

Digitalis Foxglove

The Foxglove is too well known to need description. Highly ornamental for general flower garden purposes, and may be introduced into the shrubbery with fine effect, as their tall, spire-like spikes, crowned with large thimble or bell-shaped flowers, will contrast finely with the green foliage of the shrubs. Hardy biennials. Mixed varieties. Pkt., 5c.

Coboea Scandens

A fine, rapid-growing climber, having large, dark leaves, and purple, bell-shaped flowers. Seed should be started in hot-bed. A well-established plant will run from 30 to 50 feet in a season. Both flowers and foliage are beautiful, and the plant is one of the best for covering windows, arbors, etc. Perennial. Pkt., 10c.

Cyclamen

An excellent and showy class of plants. Raised from seed, the bulbs are strong enough the second season to flow freely.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM—One of the finest; handsome foliage and flowers. Pkt., 25c.

DIANTHUS OR PINKS

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The varieties classed as annuals may be sown out of doors when danger from frosts is past, and in a few weeks' time they are a mass of bloom, continuing so until hard frost; 1 foot.

CHINENSIS Fl. Pl. (China or Indian Pink)—Double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

IMPERIALIS Fl. Pl. (Double Imperial Pink)—Double mixed in a very large range of colors. Pkt., 5c.

MOURNING CLOAK (White Frill)—Rich, blackish, velvety crimson, margined with pure white, making a unique contrast. Pkt., 10c.

HEDDEWIGI (Single Japan Pink)—Finest selected, single-flowered; mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CRIMSON BELLE—As its name implies, is a rich crimson color, flowers of large size and good substance, evenly and finely fringed. Pkt., 5c.

LACINIATUS (Single Fringed Pink)—A beautiful fringed variety; various colors. Pkt., 5c.

EASTERN QUEEN—Beautifully marbled; the broad bands of rich mauve upon the paler surface of the petals are very striking and pretty. Pkt., 5c.

California Poppy

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—The Golden Eschscholtzia has aided in no small degree in making California famous as a land of sunny flowers, and has very appropriately been selected as the State flower of California. In its wild state it covers thousands of acres of our California hills and plains with its intensely brilliant flowers, which, in the bright sunlight, are perfectly dazzling. Needs light, rich soil.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (Rose Cardinal)—Bright rose-colored flowers. Pretty foliage. A very useful addition to our hardy annuals. Pkt., 10c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California)—Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (The Golden West)—Flowers measure $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 in. across, and are bright yellow and orange. Some are flat and wide open, some saucer shaped, others very deep with flaring edges. In some the orange blotch almost suffuses the whole flower, in others it runs into the yellow in fine penciled lines. Large pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.



Dianthus

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—Continued

ESCHSCHOLTZIA MANDARIN—
Beautiful orange-shaded crimson.
Pkt., 5c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA "ROSY MORN"

—A distinct new shade, producing flowers of a form hitherto unknown in the *Eschscholtzia* species. The rosy, white petals are delicately channeled or fluted with tiny folds radiating from the center and richly adorned with a soft primrose yellow hue, enhancing the beauty of this charming flower, which will, we feel confident, gain admiration and praise wherever cultivated. Large pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.



Eschscholtzia Rosy Morn.

DELPHINIUM—Larkspur

In variety and beauty of its blue tints, which are as numerous as they are charming, no other plant can equal the Delphinium. The brilliant flowers can be seen from a long distance and are strongly effective in beds or masses, in borders, shrubberies, or in combination with white lilies. Ordinarily the tall sorts are planted among shrubbery, or as a background for dwarfs, which are favorites for bedding. Improvements are continually being made in the size of the flowers, as well as in the length and fullness of the spikes.

GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED—The colors are brilliant and delicate. The plants grow two to three feet high and throw up long spikes of giant flowers. The earliest flowering. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE DWARF ROCKET—Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE TALL ROCKET—Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

DELPHINIUM FORMOSUM (Perennial)—Brilliant blue with white center, especially fine and attractive. Pkt., 10c.

Gaillardias or Blanket Flower

Exceedingly beautiful annuals making very showy plants, one to two feet high. Grown in masses they are very effective; large flowers, two or three inches across, produced from early summer until frost.

GRANDIFLORA—Very large flowers, with dark crimson centers, marked with rings of brilliant colors. In bloom constantly throughout the summer. Pkt., 10c.

SINGLE FLOWERING VARIETIES—Many brilliant colors—orange, crimson, scarlet, and often two or more of these shades blended in the same blossom. Pkt., 5c.

Gilia

A familiar and popular garden plant with finely cut and delicate foliage, producing dense globular heads of clustered blossoms. Beautiful foliage and flowers. Sow in masses early in spring in good soil. Hardy annual. One foot. A splendid mixture. Pkt., 5c.

Gypsophila

Free-flowering, elegant plants. The annuals are adapted for rustic rock-work and edging. The perennials are perfectly hardy, succeeding in any garden soil.

PANICULATA (Baby's Breath)—A mass of the finest little leaves and branches, covered with tiny white star-shaped flowers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

ELEGANS—White. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Geranium

Probably the geranium is better known and more admired than any other plant grown. In the last few years there has been great improvement, both in color and in form of the flowers and brilliancy of foliage. Very easily raised from seed. Succeeds best in sandy loam. Splendid. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

PELARGONIUMS (Lady Washington Geraniums)—

Grand for pot culture; the flowers, an inch or more across, are borne in immense clusters through spring and summer; colors are rich in the extreme, and beautifully marked. Mixed. Pkt., 25c.

Gloxinia

A superb genus of greenhouse plants, producing magnificent flowers of the richest colors; thrive best in an equal mixture of peat, loam and sand. Sow in March.

HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA—An unsurpassed strain, containing the spotted hybrids as well as the finest self-colored sorts. Pkt., 25c.

Godetia

An attractive and very beautiful hardy annual. The profuse flowering plants are covered with handsome shaped flowers of beautiful and delicate colors. Deserving of more extensive cultivation. Fine mixed, many sorts and colors. Pkt., 5c.

DUCHESS OF ALBANY—Pure white, of compact growth. Pkt., 5c.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

These are desirable for many places where an immense amount of vine is wanted quickly. Most sorts are good for 20 to 30 feet in a season, and the blossoms of some are quite striking and handsome. With all sorts the fruit is unique and ornamental, and often useful. The small, fancy Gourds are excellent toys for children, while the larger Gourds may be used as dippers, sugar troughs, or bowls.

SUGAR-TROUGH GOURD—Very useful for baskets, dishes, buckets, etc. They have hard, thick shells, capable of holding from two to ten gallons each. Pkt., 10c.

NEST-EGG GOURDS—These exactly resemble in color, shape, and size the eggs of hens, making a capital nest-egg. Pkt., 10c.

DIPPER GOURD—Named for its resemblance to a dipper, with handles six to twelve inches long. Pkt., 5c.

ORANGE GOURD—The well-known mock orange. Pkt., 5c.

HERCULES CLUB—Grows three to four feet long. Pkt., 5c.

ornamental as summer-blooming plants; excellent for cutting. Annual. 2 feet. Double, mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Hibiscus

A branching plant of the easiest culture, with very pretty foliage and large flowers; exceedingly showy; continues to bloom from June until October. Sow seed early. Adapted to shrubbery borders.

AFRICANUS—Flowers creamy yellow, with purple center. Annual. Pkt., 5c.

Heliotrope

The Heliotrope is too well known to need recommendation. Its scent is delightful. Well adapted for bedding or pot culture. Seeds sown in spring make fine plants for summer decoration. Half-hardy perennials. Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Globe Amaranth

(Gomphrena.)

An excellent everlasting for use in winter bouquets;

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT



☞ It positively **destroys** the bugs, old or young; it **will not hurt you or your plants**. In using it a **light dusting** is just as good as loading down the plants, so far as the bug is concerned.

NOTE THIS: It is an excellent Plant Protector; the antiseptic properties do and will tend to Prevent the Rot or Mildew of the Vines.

5-POUND PACKAGE 35 CENTS.

Kills Potato Bugs and Slugs

HOLLYHOCK

The great improvement made in this fine flower within a few years has now placed it among the most fashionable flowers of the day, its stately growth and magnificent spikes of flowers being among the most attractive objects of the garden. Hardy biennials.

HOLLYHOCK, MAMMOTH ALLEGHENY—Blooms the first year from seed. It is a perpetual bloomer. The colors are shell pink, rose and ruby red, a shade or two deeper at the center, and exquisitely tinted towards the edge. The flowers do not, as on the other double Hollyhocks, rot on the stem, but drop as soon as they fade. Pkt., 10c.

HOLLYHOCK—Fine double, mixed. A choice strain. The large, double flowers range through a great variety of colors. It flowers the second year. Pkt., 10c.

HELIANTHUS, or Sunflower

Well-known, showy plants, remarkable for their rapid and stately growth, and the large size and brilliancy of flowers. They produce a fine effect in wide borders, among shrubbery, in groups or as single plants. The fine double varieties make a splendid show.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN—The giant among Sunflowers; immense single heads. Pkt., 5c.

SINGLE SUNFLOWER, STELLA—This beautiful new variety produces large, single flowers, of circular form and purest golden yellow, each with a black disk. The flowers measure three to four inches across, and are borne gracefully upon long stems. Pkt., 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM SUNFLOWER—The flowers are of a bright orange yellow, very double, resembling a large Chrysanthemum, borne on long, stiff stems, well above the foliage. A fine decorative plant for the garden; grown in clumps, and an invaluable cut flower for large vases. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Lathyrus Latifolius—Everlasting Pea

Perennial climbers, suitable for trellises, arbors, etc. Young plants flower the second year freely, but the third and fourth year they produce an abundance of foliage and bloom. They die down every year and start again in the spring. Hardy perennial; five to six feet. Fine mixture of all colors. Pkt., 5c.



Double Hollyhocks.

LINUM—Flowering Flax

GRANDIFLORA RUBRUM—One of the most effective and showy bedding plants. Hardy annual. Flowers brilliant scarlet, with pretty foliage. Pkt., 5c.

LINUM PERENNE—A beautiful hardy perennial, sending up numerous stems which send out long, wiry branches, which are clothed with a growth of small, almost hair-like foliage. At the tips of the branches are poised large, silver-shaped blossoms, borne with such airy grace that they appear to be floating in the air. The effect is charming. Dark blue. Pkt., 10c.

LOBELIA

An elegant and useful genus of dwarf plants of easy culture, well adapted for bedding, edging, pots or rockeries. Lobelias, in fact, are employed as universally in the general summer garden as scarlet geraniums, to beds of which they form a neat and effective edging. The variety Crystal Palace is generally used for this purpose. The Lobelia Gracilis is the best adapted for rock work, pots or suspended baskets, to droop over. The seeds being very small, cover very slightly when sown.

CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA—Dense and bushy habit, producing large flowers of fine ultramarine blue, suitable for edging or pot culture. Pkt., 10c.

ERINUS GRACILIS—Deep blue, fine for hanging baskets or pots. Pkt., 5c.

EMPEROR WILLIAM—A very compact variety, sky-blue flowers. Pkt., 10c.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA

Handsome plants for massing in beds and borders, of easy culture, growing in any rich garden soil, blooming the first year if sown early. Hardy perennials. Bright scarlet. Pkt., 5c.

MARIGOLD

These showy, half-hardy annuals are too well known to need description. They bloom abundantly during early summer and until cut off by frost, and for brilliant effect and long-continued display they are not exceeded by any garden flower.

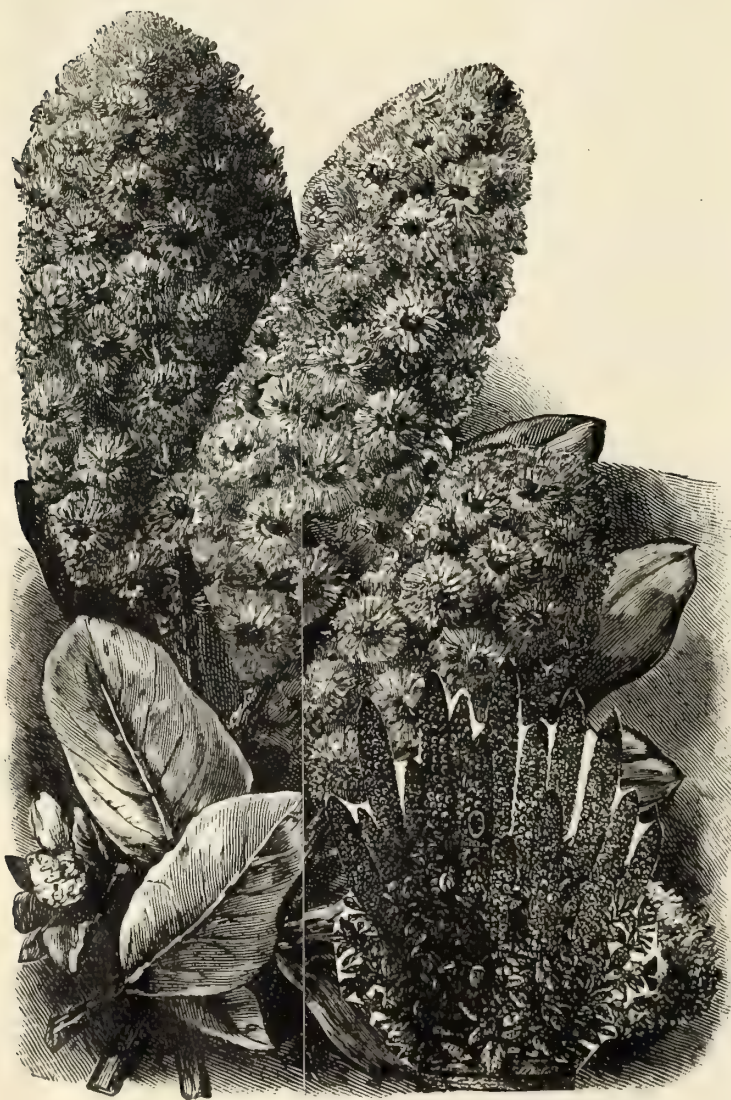
LEGION OF HONOR (Little Brownie)—A single-flowering Marigold, forming compact bushes 6 inches high. The flowers are golden-yellow, marked with a large spot of crimson velvet. Pkt., 10c.

DWARF FRENCH—Fine, double, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

ELDORADO—Flowers very large, imbricated and extremely double. Colors in all shades of yellow. Pkt., 5c.

LARGE AFRICAN—Tall, double, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda)



Mignonette (New) Goliath.

A well-known hardy annual, producing dense spikes of exceedingly fragrant flowers; it is so fragrant that the whole atmosphere around is perfumed. If sown at intervals in spring and early summer, it will be in bloom until killed by frost; seed sown in autumn will bloom early in spring.

ALLEN'S DEFIANCE—When grown under favorable conditions, and with proper care, the spikes will grow from 12 to 15 inches long. The flowers are of delicious fragrance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

OLD-FASHIONED SWEET-SCENTED—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

MACHET—This is as well adapted for pot culture as for beds. It is of pyramidal growth, furnished with thick and dark-green leaves; numerous stout flower stalks, terminated by massive spikes of deliciously scented red flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

MIGNONETTE GOLIATH—Plants are of strong, compact habit, bearing long, massive spikes of golden-yellow blossoms. Pkt., 15c; oz., 45c.

MUSA ENSETE

Abyssinian Banana

This is one of the grandest and most picturesque of the Banana family, as a solitary plant or in groups on the lawn. The leaves are very long and broad, of a beautiful green, with crimson midrib in striking contrast. If planted in a warm spot, in a well-manured mixture of leaf mould, rich loam and sand, it will attain a height of from 10 to 18 feet. An occasional application of liquid manure and frequent waterings are necessary. If the seed is sown early in hotbed and repotted several times, the plants will attain a height of over 10 feet the first summer. The fruit is not edible. Pkt. of 10 seeds, 15c.

MINA LOBATA

A Mexican climbing annual. The buds are first of a vivid red, but turn to orange yellow immediately before they open, and when fully expanded the flowers are of a creamy-white shade. The plant attains a height of from 18 to 20 feet. A very desirable climber. Pkt., 10c.

MYOSOTIS

The popular Forget-Me-Nots. Bushy plants, 8 to 10 inches high, bearing clusters of lovely small flowers. They are perennials and hardy enough to remain in the open ground. If sown early in the house, they will flower the first season.

MYOSOTIS VICTORIA—The flowers are large and of a bright azure blue, with yellow centers. The plants form neat bushes completely covered with blooms. Valuable for cut flowers. Pkt., 10c.

MYOSOTIS DISSITIFLORA—One of the best of the Forget-Me-Nots. It is of a remarkably compact habit and a profuse bloomer, having the appearance when in full flower of a sheet of blue. Pkt., 10c.

MYOSOTIS PALUSTRIS—The true Forget-Me-Not; beautiful blue. (See cut.) Pkt., 10c.

MYOSOTIS ALPESTRIS ALBA—White; a very attractive variety. Pkt., 10c.



Myosotis (Forget-me-not).

MORNING GLORY—Ipomoea

No one who has a trellis or arbor to cover should neglect to plant the Ipomoeas—the most rapid growing of all annual climbing vines. The vines are literally covered with flowers, opening in the evening and remaining open until noon the following day, and, if cloudy, all day, many of them measuring over seven inches across. Planted in rich ground, in a sunny situation, and given plenty of water, the vines attain a great height.

GRANDIFLORA (Moonflower)—One of the most showy of the annual climbers. A rapid-growing vine, easily reaching a height of 25 to 30 feet during the season. At night and during dull days the plants are covered with large, pure white, fragrant flowers. Pkt., 10c.

HEAVENLY BLUE—Flowers 4 to 5 inches across, in large clusters, produced in such abundance as to nearly hide the foliage; color, a beautiful sky blue. Pkt., 10c.

BONA NOX (Evening Glory)—Violet; flowers large and fragrant, especially in the evening. Pkt., 5c.

IPOMOEA SETOSA (Brazilian Morning Glory)—The flowers, of beautiful rose color, are borne in large clusters; the vine grows with the greatest vigor and luxuriance; the leaves, 8 to 12 inches across, overlap each other, making a dense shade; the vine is covered with short, reddish hairs, which, with its large clusters of curious seed capsules, render it highly ornamental. Pkt., 10c.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES—The greatest charm of this variety is in the exquisite beauty and enormous size of the flowers, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. The colors range from snow-white to black-purple, with all the possible intermediate shades. The vines are very robust, attaining a height of from 30 to 40 feet. Pkt., 10c.

TALL MORNING GLORIES (Convolvulus Major)—Annual climbers. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

DWARF MORNING GLORIES (Convolvulus Minor)—These have a low-growing or trailing habit, each plant covering a space of 2 feet or more in diameter. Pkt., 5c.

NICOTIANA SANDERAE

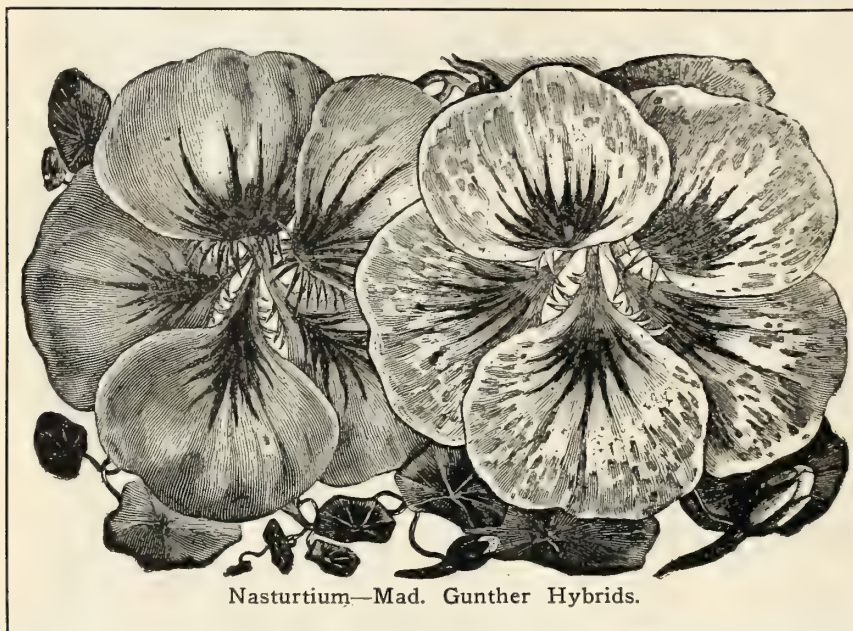
(New Red-Flowered Tobacco).

This hardy plant, with its rosy-carmine flowers, produces a startlingly beautiful effect in the garden. Such an intensely glowing color is unknown in any plant of similar character; and either in flower beds, shrubby borders, or in the wild garden—in fact, in any position among annuals of any color or kind of foliage, whether in the background or in the open, this incomparably beautiful plant is charming. Seed sown in January, pricked out in the ordinary way that hardy annuals are treated, transplanted in May in the position where it is intended to flower, is all that is necessary. There is no plant that is easier to grow. The care given to the most ordinary annual will suit this new Nicotiana admirably. Pkt., 10c.

NICOTIANA AFFINIS (Sweet-Scented Tobacco Plant)—An annual with sweet-scented, pure-white, star-shaped flowers, 3 inches across, blooming continually. Pkt., 5c.

NASTURTIIUMS

One of the showiest and most popular annuals. For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence, nothing excels Nasturtium; flowering from early spring until killed by frost. Few plants grow so quickly or provide such a wealth of brilliant-hued flowers.



Nasturtium—Mad. Gunther Hybrids.

MADAME GUNTHER HYBRIDS—For richness and variety of colors, these hybrids have no equals among Climbing Nasturtiums. Some of the most striking colors are white, shaded carmine on the edges, with deep maroon throat; golden yellow, shaded brown on edges; yellow, shaded and mottled with carmine; white, with red blotches; shrimp pink, with deep maroon; bright rose, bright yellow, orange, etc. (See cut.) Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Tall Nasturtiums

SUNLIGHT—Golden yellow.
MIDNIGHT—Dark brown.
CROESUS — Orange-blotched crimson.
DARK CRIMSON.
REGALIUM—Purplish violet.
SCARLET.
EDWARD OTTO — Brownish lilac.

Any of the above, 5c per pkt.; 10c per oz.

NASTURTIIUM, TALL MIXED—All colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1b., \$1.00.

Dwarf Nasturtiums

AURORA—Yellow striped carmine.
BRONZE-COLORED.
DEEP SCARLET.
EMPRESS OF INDIA—Crimson scarlet.
KING THEODORE—Velvety crimson.

PEARL—Lemon yellow.
SPOTTED KING—Orange, spotted crimson.

NASTURTIIUM, DWARF MIXED—All colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1b., \$1.00.
 Any of the above, 5c per pkt.; 10c per oz.

Lobb's Nasturtiums

TROPAEOLUM LOBBIANUM—This class is remarkable for the intensely brilliant color of its flowers, which are a trifle smaller than those of other sorts. In moderately rich soil they climb high and bloom brilliantly. Average height, 6 feet. All colors, mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c.

PANSIES

The Pansy, or Heart's-ease, is a general favorite and old acquaintance with everyone who has anything to do with a flower garden. It begins to open its modest but lovely flowers early in the spring, and continues to enliven the garden until frost comes. The flowers are in the greatest perfection in April and May. The Pansy is properly a biennial, but can be perpetuated by cuttings or divisions of the roots. Seeds sown in August in the open borders come up readily; they should be only slightly covered with fine soil; as half the seed sown rots in the ground from being covered too deeply. As soon as they expand the second set of leaves, they should be planted out into beds.

MASTERPIECE—The chief peculiarity of this grand new Pansy is that the border or edge of each petal is frilled and curled. The flowers are large, borne very freely well above the plant. Pkt., 15c.

EMPEROR WILLIAM—Brilliant hue, with well-defined purple eye; splendid. Is of vigorous and compact growth. The flowers are of fairly good form, and of a size hitherto unknown in the Pansy family. Pkt., 10c.

FAUST, or King of the Blacks—Flowers intensely dark, almost coal black. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT FANCY—This strain comprises a beautiful collection of colors and markings. In our trials it stood far ahead of all others, and we are confident it will prove satisfactory for perfection of form, firmness of texture, freedom of bloom and elegance of coloring. Florists and amateurs desiring charming "show" flowers should not neglect this strain, as it is the result of many years' careful selection and hybridization, and embraces all the attractive features that tend to make the Pansy the people's flower. (See cut.) Pkt., 50c.

GOLDEN YELLOW—Beautiful, clear, golden color, with dark eye. Pkt., 10c.

PANSIES—Continued

CANDIDISSIMA (Snow Queen)—Flowers of delicate, satiny white; a splendid white variety. Pkt., 10c.

CASSIER'S GIANT—This strain produces very large, round flowers, marked with three or five blotches on rich backgrounds. Pkt., 10c.

LARGE FLOWERING—Very fine, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

ODIER, or BLOTCHED—The favorite Odier Pansies have been more and more improved; their flowers are of refined shape and beautifully blotched with rich and varied colors. Pkt., 10c.



Pansy—Masterpiece.



Pansy—Giant Fancy.

GOLD-MARGINED—Large flowers of rare and rich colors. Pkt., 10c.

LORD BEACONSFIELD—Purple flowers, shading off in top petals to white hue. Pkt., 10c.

BUGNOT'S GIANT—The flowers of this variety are of enormous size, petals of good substance and velvety appearance, marked with deeply-colored blotches of red, bronze and gold, delicately veined. Pkt., 10c.

Phlox

For splendid mass of colors and a constant display, the Phlox Drummondii is not excelled by any other annual or perennial. It has every desirable quality for this purpose. The colors range from purest white to deepest blood-purple or crimson. Seed may be sown in open ground in May, or in hot-bed earlier, and transplanted, and in either case, they make a most brilliant bed of showy, yet delicate, flowers the whole summer. A good ribbon bed of Phlox is a most dazzling sight. Set plants one foot apart.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII—The old type of small-flowered sorts. Choice varieties, mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII—Cuspidata—Star of Quedlinburg—Of dwarf habit. The flowers have a regular star-like form, with broad, white margins. Fine for bouquets, pots or open ground. Pkt., 10c.

PERENNIAL PHLOX—For a permanent flower bed few plants are more desirable, as they are perfectly hardy, and will flourish in any soil. The flowers range from pure white to crimson or rose. Pkt., 10c.

Perilla

Ornamental foliage plant for garden decoration. Leaves are mulberry or blackish-purple. Useful for ribbons, bedding and borders. Annual. Pkt., 5c.

Portulaca—Sun Plant

One of our finest hardy annual plants, of easy culture, thriving best in a rather rich, light loam or sandy soil, and luxuriating in an exposed, sunny situation; the flowers are of the richest colors, and produced throughout the summer in great profusion; fine for massing in beds, edgings or rock-work; six inches; single, mixed colors; double, mixed.

Pentstemon

Plants of a highly ornamental character. Remarkable for the beauty and abundance of their yellow and scarlet blossoms. Perennials; mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Primula

CHINESE PRIMROSE.

Charming, profuse-blooming plants for winter and spring decoration in the house. Sow seed in March, cover lightly and keep moist. Transplant when second leaf appears, and keep shifting plants as they grow.

SINGLE, LARGE-FLOWERING, FRINGED—A superb mixture that gives the greatest satisfaction. Pkt., 25c.

DOUBLE, FRINGED, LARGE-FLOWERING—Splendid mixture of fine sorts. Pkt., 25c.

PETUNIAS

A highly ornamental and profuse-flowering, hardy annual, easily cultivated; equally effective and beautiful, whether grown in pots for the decoration of the greenhouse or parlor window, or planted out in beds or mixed borders. Set the plants two feet apart. Succeeds in any rich soil.



NEW PETUNIA KING ALPHONSO—This fine new Petunia of the grandiflora superbissima class, bears very large, dark crimson flowers, like those of the variety Prince of Wurtemberg, but the petals are boldly waved and frilled to such an extent that the widely-opened, brilliant black throat of the flower is often almost entirely concealed. As the accompanying electro shows, this new hybrid is of strikingly handsome appearance. Price, per pkt., 35c.

LARGE FLOWERING SINGLE, MIXED—All sorts; striped, blotched, etc. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERING, MIXED—A magnificent strain, very double and of the most beautiful shades of crimson, white, rose, maroon; blotched, striped and veined. Pkt., 50c.

RUFFLED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA—A California strain of incomparable beauty, size and luxuriance. The flowers are exquisitely ruffled or fringed on the edges, and are of enormous size. The colors, markings, veinings, blotchings and stripings are most beautiful; some with charming deep throats of yellow, white, black, green or maroon. Some of the colors are rich and gorgeous, and others of lovely, delicate shades. Fine mixed. Pkt., 25c.

POPPIES

Extremely brilliant and showy, hardy annuals. Seeds should be sown early where the plants are to flower, as they are very difficult to transplant. Thin out the plants to eight or ten inches apart. Fine for beds and borders, continuing a long time in bloom. The carnation and other taller varieties are brilliant-colored and very ornamental.



Admiral Poppy.

MISS SHERWOOD—Sturdy plants, 2½ feet high, with noble foliage, bear in profusion, large, single flowers of a shining, satiny white, the upper half of the corolla being a silky chamois rose. This beautiful poppy comes quite true from seed, and will be found one of the finest of single-blossoming varieties. Pkt., 10c.

BURBANK'S SILVER LINING—Cup-shaped single flowers; rich scarlet, spotted with black, but each spot appears to be covered with a shield of white tissue paper; altogether unique. Pkt., 10c.

POPPY (Carnation Flowered)—Splendid double-fringed flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

SHIRLEY—The flowers are large, exceedingly graceful and elegant; the colors are pure, soft and varied, and range from bluish-white, rose, delicate pink and carmine through innumerable tints to bright, sparkling crimson; in some flowers the coloring is confined to the margin, with a pale center; in others there is a pale or white edge to a vivid and intense body color of bright hue; others again are flushed and shaded, and have a blending and harmony of colors, which must be seen to be fully realized. All are remarkably beautiful. Pkt., 10c.

POPPY (Snowdrift, or White Swan)—A variety of dwarf, stout habit. Flowers large, very double, and as round as a ball. Pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

POPPY (Danebrog, or Maltese Cross)—The flowers are of a dazzling scarlet color; each of the four petals is marked with a large, silvery-white blotch, forming a white cross upon scarlet ground, similar to the Danish and Swiss national banner. Pkt., 10c.

ADMIRAL POPPY—*Papaver Paeoniflorum* (Benary)—This single paeony-flowered Poppy is of surprising beauty. It is characterized by large round smooth-edged flowers of glistening pure white, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top, occupying a full quarter of the corolla. These two colors form an extremely telling contrast, similar to that seen in the variety Danebrog. Planted in groups, Admiral Poppy produces a magnificent effect. Price per pkt., 25s.

TULIP POPPY—This splendid decorative annual is a native of Armenia, whence it was introduced. The plant grows from twelve to fourteen inches high, and produces from fifty to sixty large flowers; color the most vivid scarlet. The intensity and brilliancy of the color remind one of the well-known Scarlet Duc Van Thol Tulip, hence the appropriateness of the popular name, "Tulip Poppy." Pkt., 10c.

UMBROSUM—Immense flowers of brilliant crimson, with a large blotch at the base of each petal. Very showy. Pkt., 10c.

ICELAND (*P. Nudicaule*)—These are of a very graceful neat habit, with bright green fern-like foliage, formed in tufts, from which issue slender stalks about 12 inches in height, bearing yellow, white or orange-scarlet flowers in endless profusion; most useful for cutting; mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.



Tulip Poppy.

Polyanthus—Primula Elatior

Showy, early spring, free-flowering plants; fine for either pot or outdoor culture; hardy perennials; nine inches.

ENGLISH—The best single, all colors, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Ricinus

(Castor Oil Bean.)

Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage, with brilliant-colored fruit, producing a subtropical effect; fine for lawns, massing or center plants for beds.

SANGUINEUS—Blood-red stalks and clusters of red fruit; 8 ft. Pkt., 5c.

ZANZIBARIENSIS—A new and distinct class which surpass in size and beauty all the varieties hitherto known. The plants attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves. The different varieties included in our mixture have light and dark-green leaves and some of coppery bronze, changing to dark green, with reddish ribs. The seeds are quite distinct in color and beautifully marked. Pkt., 5c.



Salvia Splendens, Bonfire.

RICINUS—Continued

CAMBODGIENSIS—The main stem and leaf stalks are shining ebony, leaves large, regularly divided and richly colored. The foliage assumes different shades as the plant increases in size, so that very striking effects may be obtained when planted in groups; 5 feet. Pkt., 5c.

Rudbeckia

(Cone Flower.)

BICOLOR SUPERBA—Fine free-flowering annual variety, growing about 2 feet high, forming a dense bush and producing in great abundance on long stems its bright flowers. The disc is brown, the florets golden-yellow, with large velvety-brown spots at the base; very effective and useful for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

Rhodanthe

A very valuable everlasting flower, beautiful for winter bouquets of dried grasses and flowers. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Rocket

A well-known, free-flowering spring plant; very fragrant, growing on any soil. Hardy perennial. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

SALVIA

A favorite bedding plant, also grown for conservatory decoration, bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion; half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed, which should be sown as early as possible, either indoors or in a hot-bed, and transplanted when the weather has become settled and warm.

BONFIRE—This is one of the finest Salvias introduced. It differs from all others, growing in a compact bush about 2 feet high by 2 feet in diameter. Its erect spikes of flowers of brilliant scarlet stand above the dark-green foliage and completely cover the plant. It is one of the most effective and gorgeous plants in cultivation. (See cut.) Pkt., 10c.

SILVERSPOT—Strikingly handsome, spotted foliage. Leaves rich, soft dark green, with light yellowish spots of various size sprinkled over them, and have a fresh, healthy appearance. Flowers large, bright red; plants of neat, compact habit. About 75 per cent come true from seed. Pkt., 15c.

SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage)—Bright scarlet flowers borne on long spikes, forming a brilliant blaze of color. Pkt., 10c.

SALVIA PATENS—Blue. Pkt., 15c.

STOCKS

The Stock Gilliflower is one of the most beautiful and valuable for garden plants, and is highly esteemed for the great beauty and delightful fragrance of its flowers. It is unsurpassed for producing brilliant and showy beds of masses, blooming in the greatest varieties of colors and shades. The seeds are direct from a celebrated German Florist, who has annually been awarded the highest prizes at the Continental Floral Exhibitions for specimens of this favorite flower. They may be sown in hot-beds, frame or open ground. Give the plants room by thinning, and transplant while young. Set them out early in rich, deeply prepared soil, a foot or more apart.

STOCK BEAUTY OF NICE—This belongs to the Brompton section, and can be used for summer flowering, but for winter flowering is most valuable. Seed sown March to April will produce flowering plants by September, and from then on until late spring it forms one of the most striking plants, producing large spikes of immense individual flowers of an exquisite shade of flesh pink, deliciously fragrant. Pkt., 15c.

STOCK GIANT PERFECTION—One of the finest for open ground, growing to the height of 2½ feet; flowers also of immense size. Splendid mixed. Pkt., 15c.

STOCKS—Continued

Large Flowering Dwarf Ten Weeks' Stock

	Pkt.
Stock Blood Red	10c
Stock Crimson	10c
Stock Light Blue	10c
Stock Purple	10c
Stock Pure White	10c
Stock Bright Pink	10c
Stock Double—All colors, mixed	10c

STOCK PRINCESS ALICE (Cut and Come Again)—A fine perpetual blooming Stock. If sown early, it commences blooming in June and continues until frost. Its most valuable feature is that it produces flowers during September and October, when other varieties have faded. It throws out numerous side branches bearing clusters of very double, pure white, fragrant blossoms, excellent for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

STOCK BROMPTON, OR WINTER—A fine, robust-branching, biennial Stock. If sown in autumn, will flower in following spring. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Imported Collections of Stocks

	Pkt.
STOCK DWARF —Large flowering, ten weeks. Six varieties	50c
STOCK BROMPTON, OR WINTER —Six varieties	50c
STOCK EMPEROR, OR PERPETUAL —Six varieties	50c

SCHIZANTHUS—Poor Man's Orchid

An easily grown plant, bearing quantities of beautiful Orchid-like flowers in a bewildering range of color. The plants are such profuse bloomers that each plant looks like an immense panicle of lovely blossoms. May be sown in April in the open ground where they are to remain. A sowing made in autumn, putting 3 to 5 plants in a 6-inch pot, will give an abundance of bloom through the winter. Many colors, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

These are beautiful annuals, with very picturesque and rich-colored funnel-shaped blossoms, colors beautifully marbled, purple, scarlet, crimson, clear yellow and buff, with elegant shades of blue. Half-hardy annual. Large flowering, mixed. Pkt., 10c.



Salpiglossis.

SMILAX

One of the finest climbing plants grown; both graceful and beautiful in its foliage. For vases or hanging baskets it has no equal, as it will either climb or droop, as required. It is considered indispensable by florists in cut flowers, for wreaths and small festoons, and for table decorations is charming. Pkt., 10c.

SCABIOSA—Mourning Bride

A favorite and very showy class of hardy annual plants, excellent for beds or flowering groups, and also for cut flowers. They are of various colors, from white to rose, crimson and purple shades. The tall varieties grow about two feet high, and the dwarf about one foot. Seed may be sown at any time in spring in the open ground; set the plants a foot or more apart. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

STOKESIA CYANEA—Cornflower Aster

One of the most valuable hardy bedding plants recently introduced. It is universally admired by everyone. The plants grow 18 to 24 inches high and produce Bachelor-Button-like, lavender-blue flowers, which are four to five inches in diameter, from early spring until after the frost has destroyed almost all other flowers. It is desirable as single specimens in mixed hardy borders, or may be used in large masses with striking effect. Pkt., 15c.

SWEET WILLIAM

DIANTHUS BARBATUS—A useful and well known tribe of plants, perfectly hardy and easily raised from seed, a bed of fine varieties presenting a rich sight. It sports into endless varieties, viz.: Pink, purple, crimson, scarlet, white, variously edged, eyed and spotted. Hardy perennial.

GIANT DOUBLE—An improvement in size and colors of flowers. Choice mixed. Pkt., 10c.

SINGLE FLOWERED—Choice mixture of all colors. Pkt., 5c.



Shasta Daisy.

Burbank's Shasta Daisies

A hardy perennial plant which blooms better and more abundantly each season; can be multiplied rapidly by division of roots or from sowing seed. They bloom for several months—in California nearly all the year in great abundance (see cut). The flowers are large and graceful, with three or more rows of petals of the purest glistening whiteness, borne on single stems nearly 12 to 18 inches in length.

SELECTED SEED—Much superior to the original strain.
Pkt., 15c.

TRUMBULL'S SELECTED SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas need as near as possible a free clay loam, moderately rich and freely cultivated. Plant the seeds not less than two inches deep, and as the plants become established, bank the soil against them, repeating this two or three times throughout the season. Don't gather the blooms grudgingly. The more you cut the longer the vine will continue to flower. Remember, when they go to seed Sweet Peas will cease flowering.

All Sweet Peas, except where noted, 5c per pkt., 10c per oz., 20c per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c per lb., postpaid.

ADMIRATION—Rosy lavender.
APPLE BLOSSOM—Rose on silvery white.
AURORA—White striped orange salmon.
AGNES JOHNSON—Rose, pink, shaded cream.
BLANCHE BURPEE—Large, pure white.
BLANCHE FERRY—Pink, wings creamy white.
COCCINEA—Bright cherry red.
DOROTHY TENNANT—Rich shade of rosy mauve.
DOROTHY ECKFORD—Pure white, shell shape.
HON. F. BOUVERIE—Pinkish salmon.
HON. MRS. E. KENYON—Light primrose yellow.
JEANIE GORDON—Bright rose, shaded crimson.
KING EDWARD VII—Fiery scarlet.
LOVELY—Beautiful shell pink.
LADY GRISEL HAMILTON—Silvery lavender.
LOTTIE ECKFORD—White suffused rosy lilac, edged blue.
MONT BLANC—Extra early, pure white.
MISS WILMOTT—Rich deep orange pink.
MRS. JOS. CHAMBERLAIN—White, striped bright rose.
NAVY BLUE—Violet, wings bright blue.
OTHELLO—Deep maroon.
PRINCE OF WALES—Bright carmine rose.
PRIMA DONNA—Large, shell pink.
QUEEN VICTORIA—Primrose yellow.
RAMONA—Clear white, striped with pink.
SENSATION—Rosy buff pink, white wings.
SALOPIAN—Deep crimson scarlet.

TRUMBULL'S GIANT FLOWERED- MIXED—A careful selection of the most brilliant colors contained in the foregoing list, and intended to meet the wants of lovers of this popular flower, who may not desire to grow the individual sorts separately. No better quality can be had, and we are only able to sell at the price we do because of the large quantities we grow annually to meet the demands of our extensive trade. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 4 ozs., 20c; lb., 50c.

COUNTESS OF SPENCER (New)—A beautiful shade of soft pink, shading a little deeper at the edges of the petal. This is the largest Sweet Pea ever produced, the standards sometimes measuring two inches across. It usually bears four flowers on long wiry stems. This is without exception the queen of all. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c.



VERBENA

A class of universally popular bedding plants, well known and admired for their beautiful flowers, of almost every shade and tint of color. Sow the seeds early, in pots, hot-bed or frame, and treat as half-hardy annuals. They bloom in profusion until frost.

MAMMOTH—Flowers are of an enormous size, the florets fully one inch in diameter, with clearly defined margins and white eyes. Our seed is saved from the finest flowers and will produce best results. All colors, mixed. (See cut.) Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

DEFIANCE—Brightest and richest of all scarlet Verbenas. Pkt., 10c.

CANDIDISSIMA—Large trusses of pure white flowers. Pkt., 10c.

HYBRIDA—Choicest mixed. Saved from the most beautiful named flowers. Pkt., 10c.

VENOSA—Dark blue. Pkt., 5c.



Mammoth Verbena.

Violets—Viola Odorata.

One of the finest plants for summer and autumn decoration. A beautiful plant for clumps, or edgings, forming a rich, compact mass of foliage, set off by a profusion of purple, mauve-colored and violet blossoms. The seed should be sown early in cold frame, and the young plants removed to the border where they are to bloom.

SINGLE SWEET-SCENTED—Blue. Pkt., 5c.

SINGLE SWEET-SCENTED—White. Pkt., 10c.

Wallflower

A popular and favorite half-hardy perennial plant, with bright and showy yellow and blood-colored flowers, blooming in spikes like the Stock Gilliflowers, and very fragrant. In mild climates plants stand the winter, producing their flowers early in spring.

SINGLE—Early, large flowering, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE—Early, large flowering, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Zinnia

One of the most satisfactory garden annuals. Flowers large and double and of the most brilliant colors, blooming in great profusion and with increasing splendor from spring until cut off by frost. Sow as early in the open ground as the weather will permit. Set the plants about twenty inches apart in good rich soil.

STRIPED—A very pretty strain, with striped flowers. Colors vary on each plant; presents a curious and beautiful appearance. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE DWARF, MIXED—Compact bush, not over 12 inches high. Fine for bedding. Pkt., 5c.

GIANT FLOWERING—Mammoth, perfectly formed double flowers of intense and brilliant colors. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Wild Cucumber Vine

Most rapid growing and free flowering. The vines attain a great height; they begin to bloom early, and by midsummer are covered with large sprays or panicles of small white flowers. Pkt., 10c.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN

Full of Daily Surprises.

Our wild-flower garden mixture contains a great variety of very pretty and interesting flowers. This mixture is well adapted for sowing along embankments, vacant lots, or for hiding unsightly places. Sow broadcast, cover lightly and keep the ground moist.

Mixture of many kinds of flowers and colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

FLOWER SEEDS

We wish to call attention to the following list of flower seeds, all of which are of special merit and are recommended as being worthy of a place in your garden. Kindly read descriptions carefully.

Agrostemma

Handsome, hardy perennial, growing about one foot high, free blooming, and adapted for forming showy clumps or beds. Flowers freely from June until frost. Deep scarlet, 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.

Aroclinium Roseum

An elegant annual, producing beautiful, everlasting flowers, resembling the Rhodanthe, but much larger; should be grown in every collection; fine for winter bouquets; flowering in any garden soil. Pkt., 5c.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Abronia Umbellata

Handsome trailing plants, with clusters of beautiful, sweet-scented flowers, resembling the Verbena; bloom during the whole season. Very effective in beds or borders. Rosy lilac, white center, hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

Adonis Autumnalis

Known as "Pheasant Eye." Flowers are brilliant, but sparingly produced, foliage delicate and pretty. It grows readily in shady places, under trees or by fences, and requires but little care. Hardy annual; 1 foot. Dark blood-red. Pkt., 5c.

Anagallis

Interesting and of easy culture, remarkable for the beauty of their flowers; well adapted for border plants and rockeries. Profuse bloomers. Half-hardy annuals; 6 inches high. Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Bartonia Aurea

Flowers yellow, about an inch and a half across, which have quite a metallic luster when the sun shines upon them. Very showy; 2 feet. Golden yellow. Pkt., 5c.

Browallia

Very handsome, profuse blooming plants, covered with rich and beautiful flowers. Protect plants from sun when they first make their appearance. Half-hardy annual. Blue and white—mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Cacalia Coccinea

Tassel Flower.

A beautiful annual, with a profusion of tassel-shaped flowers from July to October; blooms in clusters; fine for cutting. Scarlet. Pkt., 5c.

Collinsia Bicolor

An exceedingly popular and pretty genus of free-blooming and attractive plants. Hardy annuals. Purple and white; 1 foot. Pkt., 5c.

Cypress Vine==Ipomoea

A genus of beautiful climbing plants, which for the adornment of the conservatory and the greenhouse, or for warm, sheltered situations out-of-doors, are pre-eminently beautiful, many of them combining marvelously brilliant colors, with pure white margins, and

varying in shade from the most intense violet blue to the delicate cerulean. Half hardy annual. Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Thunbergia

Extremely ornamental climbers, much admired, very free bloomers; good for trellis, stems of trees and in the greenhouse, or out of doors in summer in a warm situation. Tender annuals. Fine mixed varieties. Pkt., 10c.

Venus' Looking Glass

A free-flowering, pretty little plant, adapted for rock-work, ribbons or edgings. The plants form a small spreading mass of about nine inches high, and may be had in bloom for the whole summer by successive sowing; hardy annuals. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Gladiolus

Magnificent plant, with sword-like leaves and long spikes of flowers of every conceivable color and shade. The varieties are numbered by thousands. The seed produces a bulb which does not attain sufficient size for two years to flower freely. Hardy perennial. **FINEST HYBRIDS**—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Globe Amaranthus

The Globes are well known and much admired for their ornamental effect in the garden, and are highly prized for their heads of flowers, which, if gathered before they are too far advanced, will retain their beauty for several years. The seeds are rather slow to vegetate in the open ground. Tender annual. Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Helichrysum

Eternal Flower.

The Helichrysums are very ornamental in the garden, and much admired on account of the beauty of their flowers, which, if gathered when they first open and carefully dried, will retain their form and color for years. They are highly prized for winter mantel bouquets and ornaments for vases. Hardy annual. Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Ipomopsis Picta

Remarkably handsome, free-flowering plants with long spikes of dazzling orange and scarlet flowers; very effective for conservatory and out-of-door decorations. Succeeds in light, rich soil. Half-hardy biennial. Scarlet and golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.

A Superb Collection of Vegetable Seeds

30 PACKETS

A Complete Garden for \$1.00, Postpaid.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Beans, Scarlet Runners. | 15. Peas, Telephone. |
| 2. Beet, Crimson Globe. | 16. Mustard, Giant Southern Curled. |
| 3. Cabbage, Premium Flat Dutch. | 17. Parsley, Moss Curled. |
| 4. Cabbage, Early Winningstadt. | 18. Kale, Dwarf German. |
| 5. Carrot, French Forcing. | 19. Egg Plant, Long Purple. |
| 6. Cucumber, Cool and Crisp. | 20. Cress or Pepper Grass. |
| 7. Celery, White Plume. | 21. Swiss Chard, or Italian Spinach. |
| 8. Lettuce, Deacon. | 22. Turnip, Purple Top Strap Leaf. |
| 9. Musk Melon, Montreal Market. | 23. Pumpkin, Golden Oblong. |
| 10. Onion, Red Bermuda. | 24. Squash, Perfect Gem. |
| 11. Pepper, Large Bell. | 25. Water Melon, Georgia Rattlesnake. |
| 12. Radish, California Mammoth White. | 26. Cauliflower, Early London. |
| 13. Spinach, Savoy Leaved. | 27. Lettuce, Trianon Cos. |
| 14. Tomato, New Store. | 28. Radish, Early Long Scarlet. |
| | 29. Rhubarb, Victoria. |
| | 30. Salsify, Mammoth Sandwich Islands. |

Special Offer

12 Packets choice flower seeds for 40 cents, postpaid.

1. Asters, Queen of the Market, mixed.
2. Carnation, choice double, mixed.
3. Candytuft, large flowering, mixed.
4. Calliopsis, Grandiflora yellow.
5. Dianthus, Chinese pinks, mixed.

6. Nasturtium, Empress of India, dwarf crimson.
7. Petunia, finest mixed, single.
8. Centaurea Cyanus, Emperor William.
9. Pansy, large flowering.
10. Poppy, Danebrog.
11. Sweet Alyssum, Little Gem.
12. Verbena Mammoth, mixed colors.

Distance for Planting Fruit Trees

Standard Apples	25 to 30 feet apart each way
Standard Pears	20 to 25 feet apart each way
Strong Growing Cherries	20 to 25 feet apart each way
Duke and Morello Cherries	18 to 20 feet apart each way
Standard Plums and Prunes	18 to 20 feet apart each way
Apriots, Peaches and Nectarines	18 to 20 feet apart each way
Grapes	7 to 10 feet apart each way
Currants, Gooseberries and Loganberries	4 by 6
Raspberries and Blackberries	3 to 4 by 5 to 7
Strawberries for Field Culture	1 to 1½ by 4 to 4
Strawberries for Garden Culture	1 to 2 feet apart

Spraying Formulas

Bordeaux Mixture. Copper sulphate, 6 pounds; quicklime, 4 pounds; water, 40 gallons. Dissolve the copper sulphate by putting it in a bag of coarse cloth and hanging this in a vessel holding at least 4 gallons, so that it is just covered by the water. Use an earthen or wooden vessel. Slake the lime in an equal amount of water. Then mix the two and add enough water to make 40 gallons. It is then ready for immediate use. If the mixture is to be used on peach foliage it is advisable to add an extra pound of lime to the above formula. When applied to such plants as carnations or cabbages it will adhere better if about a pound of hard soap be dissolved in hot water and added to the mixture. For rots, mildews, and all fungous diseases.

Ammoniacal Copper Carbonate. Copper carbonate, 1 ounce; ammonia (1 volume 26% Beaume, $\frac{7}{8}$ volume of water) enough to dissolve the copper; water, 9 gallons. The copper carbonate is best dissolved in large bottles where it will keep indefinitely, and it should be diluted with water as required. For the same purposes as Bordeaux mixture.

Copper Sulphate Solution. Copper sulphate, 1 pound; water, 15 gallons. Dissolve the copper sulphate in the water, when it is ready for use. This should never be applied to foliage, but must be used before the buds break. For peaches and nectarines use 25 gallons of water.

Paris Green. Paris green, 1 pound; water, 200-300 gallons. If this mixture is to be used upon peach trees, 1 pound of quicklime should be added. Repeated applications will injure most foliage unless lime is added. Paris green and Bordeaux mixture can be applied together with perfect safety. Use at the rate of four ounces of the arsenites to 50 gallons of the mixture. The action of neither is weakened, and the Paris green loses all caustic properties.

London Purple. This is used in the same proportion as Paris green, but as it is more caustic it should be applied with two or three times its weight of lime, or with the Bordeaux mixture. The composition of London purple is exceedingly variable, and unless good reasons exist for supposing that it contains as much arsenic as Paris green, use the latter poison. Do not use London purple on peach or plum trees unless considerable lime is added.

Hellebore. Fresh white hellebore, 1 ounce; water, 3 gallons. Apply when thoroughly mixed. This poison is not so energetic as the arsenites and may be used a short time before the sprayed portions mature.

Kerosene Emulsion. Hard soap, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound; boiling water, 1 gallon; kerosene, 2 gallons. Dissolve the soap in the water, add the kerosene, and churn with a pump for 5-10 minutes. Dilute 10 or 25 times before applying. Use strong emulsion for all scale insects. For insects which suck, as plant lice, mealy bugs, red spider, thrips, bark-lice or scale. Cabbage worms, currant worms and all insects which have soft bodies can also be successfully treated.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS AND HOW TO GROW THEM

BY PROF. E. J. WICKSON

Third Revised Edition of this Invaluable Book, which should be in the hands of every planter. Price, \$2.50 per copy. To be had from

TRUMBULL SEED CO., 525 Sansome Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Fruit Trees and Small Fruits

Apples

The first fruit in importance is the apple. Its period of ripening, unlike that of other fruits, extends nearly or quite through the year. By making judicious selections of Summer, Autumn and Winter sorts, a constant succession can be easily obtained of this indispensable fruit for family use.

Apples—Summer

SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE ORDERS.

PRICE—4 to 5 feet—each, 25c; 10, \$2.00.

ASTRACHAN, RED—Large, roundish; nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; juicy, rich, acid; a good bearer; the best summer cooking apple. June and July.

GRAVENSTEIN—Large, striped and beautiful; tender, juicy and high-flavored; good for drying; very productive. August and September.

Apples—Autumn

ALEXANDER—Very large and beautifully striped, of good quality; extra for cooking and drying, and a valuable market sort. September.

JONATHAN—Medium size; striped red and yellow; vinous flavor, very productive; valuable for market. November to December.

KING OF TOMPKINS COUNTY—Large; striped red and yellow; very productive; every way desirable. October.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING—Has deservedly stood a long time at the head of its class. Large, greenish yellow; abundant bearer; excellent for cooking and drying. October to December.

Apples—Winter

ARKANSAS BLACK—Large, round or slightly conical; smooth, glossy, yellow where not covered with deep crimson, almost black; flesh very yellow; fine-grained, juicy; flavor sub-acid; an excellent keeper.

BALDWIN—Large, roundish; deep bright red; juicy, crisp, sub-acid, good flavor; very productive; an old favorite.

BEN DAVIS (Baltimore Red or New York Pippin)—Large; striped, showy, and of good quality; productive, and a profitable market variety. November.

ESOPUS—SPITZENBERG—Large; light red; rich, sprightly, vinous flavor; one of the best. November to January.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAN—Medium, skin light yellowish green with a brownish cheek. Flesh tender, fine-grained, mild, sub-acid, rich, aromatic flavor. December to February.

WINESAP—Large, roundish, deep red, medium quality; keeps well; tree a fair grower and good bearer. December to February.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER—A fine, large, yellow apple; crisp and juicy flesh, and slightly sub-acid flavor; in use all winter. November to February.

Pears

The Pear does well in all soils, but succeeds best on a heavy loam. Summer and Autumn Pears should be gathered at least ten days before they are ripe, and the fruit placed in a dark, cool place, where it will ripen, acquiring a delicious aroma and fine flavor.

SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE ORDERS

PRICE—4 to 5 feet—each, 30c; 10, \$2.50.

BARTLETT—Large size; clear, yellow skin; flesh fine-grained, buttery, very juicy, with a high aromatic flavor. August.

WINTER NELLIS—Medium size; yellow, with gray russet; very juicy, and of the highest flavor; best winter pear, and valuable for market. November to January.

Plums

The Plum tree attains its greatest perfection on our heavy soil, being entirely free from disease. Plums are hardy and grow vigorously in nearly all sections. The Japanese sorts have awakened more interest during the past few years than any other recent type of fruit.

PRICE—4 to 6 feet—each, 25c; 10, \$2.00.

BOTAN—Resembles Kelsey; ripens much earlier; very large, heart-shaped, vivid cherry color, with heavy bloom; flesh, orange-yellow, sweet; good shipper and heavy bearer.

BURBANK—Large, almost globular; rich cherry-red, slightly mottled and dotted with yellow; flesh, deep yellow, juicy; sweet and agreeable flavor; pit very small. July.

COLUMBIA—Very large; round; brownish purple; rich and sugary; parts freely from stone.

CLYMAN—Large; mottled, reddish purple, with beautiful blue; free stone; flesh firm and sweet; valuable for shipping on account of its extreme early ripening.

KELSEY JAPAN—Very large, heart-shaped; skin mixed yellow and purple color, covered with bloom; flesh yellow, very firm, and clings somewhat to the stone, which is very small; good when fully ripe. September.

WASHINGTON—A magnificent, large plum, roundish; deep yellow, with a pale crimson blush; flesh yellow, firm, very sweet.

WICKSON—Formed like the Kelsey; in ripening the color changes from a deep cherry red to a rich claret; flesh amber, very juicy.

YELLOW EGG—A very large and beautiful egg-shaped, yellow plum; rather acid until very ripe, when it becomes sweet.

Prunes

By the term "prune" is signified a plum that dries successfully without the removal of the pit and produces a sweet dried fruit.

SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE ORDERS.

PRICE—4 to 6 feet—each, 25c; 10, \$2.00.

FRENCH PRUNE (Petite d'Agen, Burgundy Prune)—The well-known variety so extensively planted for drying; medium size; egg-shaped; violet purple; juicy, very sweet, rich and sugary; very prolific bearer.

GERMAN PRUNE (Common Quetsche)—The fruit of the true German Prune is long, oval and swollen on one side; skin purple, with a thick, blue bloom; flesh firm, green, sweet, with a peculiar pleasant flavor; separates readily from the stone. September.

HUNGARIAN (Grosse Prune d'Agen)—Very large; dark red; juicy and sweet. Its large size, bright color, productiveness and shipping qualities render it a profitable variety for home or distant markets.

IMPERIAL—Very large, of a violet purple color, with dark blue bloom; flesh greenish-yellow, and exceedingly sweet; pit small. Ripens earlier than the French Prune, and when dried is quite dark.

SILVER—A seedling of Coe's Golden Drop, which it much resembles. In the judgment of fruit experts it is entitled to rank with the best drying plums and prunes, because of its large size, handsome appearance and superior flavor.

Cherries

Cherries thrive in almost any dry or well-drained soil. It is one of the most ornamental of all fruit trees, and very desirable for planting, where beauty and shade as well as fruit are desired.

PRICE—4 to 6 feet—each, 35c; 10, \$3.00.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Fruit very large; bright purplish black; tender, rich and delicious. Tree a very upright grower and productive; most popular of the black cherries.

NAPOLEON BIGARREAU (Royal Ann)—A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, with bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet; the best for market and canning. Late.

Peaches

The Peach tree requires a well-drained, moderately-rich soil—warm, sandy loam is probably the best. In order to preserve the continued healthy growth of the tree and the fine quality of the fruit, the peach should have the shoots and branches cut back to one-half the preceding season's growth every year, so as to preserve a round, vigorous head. This should be done as early as practicable.

FREESTONE VARIETIES.

PRICE—1 year, on Peach root, 3 to 5 feet—each, 35c; 10, \$3.00.

ALEXANDER—Generally considered to be the best early; medium to large size; greenish white, nearly covered with a deep, rich red; very juicy, sweet, and of good quality; valuable as an early-market sort.

EARLY CRAWFORD—A magnificent, large, yellow Peach, of good quality. Its size, beauty and productiveness make it one of the most popular varieties.

FOSTER—A large, yellow Peach, resembling Early Crawford, and ripening a few days earlier. The fruit is very uniform in size.

HALE'S EARLY—Medium size, and nearly round; skin greenish, mostly covered with red when ripe; flesh white, juicy, rich, sweet.

PHILLIP'S CLING—Fine, large, yellow cling; no other color at pit; exceedingly rich; highly recommended for canning.

SALWAY—A large, yellow English Peach, with deep yellow flesh; very juicy, melting and rich; a most valuable late-market variety.

Nectarines

The Nectarine in growth of the trees resembles the Peach. The fruit has the distinction of a smooth skin, not so large as the peach, and rarely as fine flavored as our best peaches. Thrives wherever peaches will grow.

PRICE—4 to 5 feet—each, 35c; 10, \$3.00.

BOSTON—Very large and handsome; deep yellow, with a bright blush and mottles of red; flesh yellow to the stone; sweet, with a pleasant and peculiar flavor; freestone.

NEW WHITE—Large; white; nearly round; flesh white, tender, very juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor; stone small, and separates freely. August.

Apricots

Beautiful and delicious fruit. In quality and appearance is between the plum and the peach, combining quality of both. Ripening early, together with its delightful flavor, makes it one of the most valuable fruits. Tree is as hardy as the peach; requires about the same cultivation as the peach or plum. For drying and canning it has no superior.

SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE ORDERS.

PRICE—4 to 5 feet—each, 30c; 10, \$2.50.

BLLENHEIM—Large, oval; flesh full to the pit; yellow, rich and juicy; ripens evenly and soon after the Royal; regular and prolific bearer; profitable for canning, drying and marketing.

HEMSKIRK—Large, roundish, but considerably compressed, or flattened on its sides; orange, with red cheek; flesh bright orange; tender. July.

MOORPARK—Very large; reddish orange; juicy, rich and tender. August.

ROYAL—Large, oval, slightly compressed; yellow, with orange cheek, faintly tinged with red; flesh pale orange; firm and juicy. July.

Almonds

The Almond prefers a loose, light, warm soil. It makes a comparatively large tree and should have plenty of room. Trees should be headed low and pruned during first three years.

PRICE—4 to 5 feet—each, 30c; 10, \$2.50.

DRAKE'S SEEDLING—Shell soft; nut plump; hulls easily; an abundant bearer.

I. X. L.—Tree a sturdy, upright grower, with large leaves; nuts large; hulls easily; shells soft but perfect. It bears heavily and regularly.

NE PLUS ULTRA—Tree a rapid, upright grower; leaves rather large; a heavy and regular bearer; nuts large and very long in shape; soft shell; hulls free.

NONPAREIL—Of a weeping style of growth, smaller foliage than the I. X. L., but still forms a beautiful tree; heavy bearer, with very thin shell, of the Paper-shell type.

Figs

PRICE—3 to 4 feet—each, 35c; 10, \$3.00 (except where noted).

BLACK CALIFORNIA—Large; dark purple; very productive.

CALIMYRNA—Fruit tuberculate; skin greenish yellow; pulp amber, and when pollinated from the Wild Capri Fig, by the insect (*Blastophaga psenes*), makes the sweetest and most highly flavored and the best commercial fig. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

WILD CAPRI—50c each.

WHITE ADRIATIC—This variety has proved to be the most profitable fig grown. The best dried figs have been produced from this variety. Tree a strong and healthy grower; skin white and thin; pulp red, exceedingly aromatic, and changes to amber color when dried.

Walnuts

CALIFORNIA BLACK—A rapid-growing tree; bears a nut with a hard shell, and grows well in any good soil; an excellent shade and avenue tree. 6 to 8 feet, 50c each; 4 to 6 feet, 35c each.

SANTA BARBARA SOFT SHELL—Tree a vigorous grower; early and abundant bearer. The nut is large; kernel white, sweet and readily extracted; shell thin, easily broken. Price—4 to 6 feet, 50c each.

BURBANK'S SANTA ROSA SOFT SHELL WALNUT—Claimed to be the hardest of Walnuts. The nut is large, and of finest quality and flavor. Originated by Luther Burbank, of Santa Rosa, Cal., who claims that it is the finest nut grown, and that it will succeed where other varieties fail. It blooms late in spring and thereby escapes the frosts. Comes into bearing very young. An abundant bearer. Price—1 to 1½ feet, 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

Blackberries

Plant in good soil, in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, and 3 to 4 feet apart in the row. After the fruiting season, or in early spring, cut out all the dead wood. Blackberries should be planted early, before the buds start. A good top dressing of stable manure, applied annually, will be conducive to large crops. Keep the ground clear.

KITTATINY—Fruit large, rich, glossy black; firm, juicy, sweet and excellent; the variety almost exclusively planted for market. Each, 10c; 10 for 75c; 100 for \$3.00.

LAWTON—Fruit large; ripens late; very productive. Each, 10c; 10 for 75c; 100 for \$3.00.

Blackberries—Continued

HIMALAYA GIANT—A late Blackberry, coming after the other berries are gone, ripening over a period of several weeks, making it especially desirable for family use. In Northern California they are seldom injured by frost. Like the Loganberry, it must be grown on a trellis—the vines under favorable conditions growing 15 to 20 feet. The berries grow in bunches; are of excellent flavor. Plants ready March 1st. Each, 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

The Phenomenal Berry

THE PHENOMENAL BERRY is the result of a cross between the Improved California Dewberry and the Cuthbert Raspberry. Mr. Burbank describes it as larger than the largest berry ever before known; bright crimson raspberry color; productive as could be desired, and the most delicious of all berries. The berries grow in clusters, each having five to ten, or more, berries. Strong plants, 15c each; 10 for \$1.25.

Mammoth Blackberry

The Mammoth, in growth and vine, is entirely unlike any other Blackberry plant known. The canes are exceedingly large, and when exposed to the sun, a deep red color; is a rampant grower, trailing upon the ground, and, under favorable conditions, will make growth of 20 feet or more in one season; the foliage is large and thick, of a deep green color; the plants are wonderfully productive and exceedingly early, fruit ripening three weeks before other cultivated kinds. The fruit is enormously large, some specimens measuring from 2½ to 2¾ inches long; the very largest Blackberry known to the world. The flavor is a decided improvement on any variety of Blackberry, and the acid flavor, so pronounced in all other kinds, is in this berry very mild and pleasant; and when fully ripe is quite sweet. This berry, in size and delicious flavor, will eclipse any blackberry heretofore produced. It is advisable in planting the Mammoth that the plants be given plenty of room. If grown upon a trellis, which is by far the best, the rows should not be less than 9 or 10 feet apart, and the plants 6 or 8 feet in rows. 15c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$6.00.

Raspberries

Plant in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, 2 to 4 feet in the row. Cut the tops off within a few inches of the ground when planted. After the fruit season, cut out all the old wood which bore the last crop of fruit. Pinch the vigorous young shoots several times during the summer. They will then grow stout enough to stand without staking.

CUTHBERT (Queen of Market)—Berries of the largest size; very firm; deep, rich crimson, very handsome; flavor excellent; strong, vigorous grower; one of the very best for market. Each, 10c; 10 for 75c; 100 for \$3.00.

The Logan Berry

This a seedling from the Aughinbaugh Blackberry, a wild variety, pistillate, of California, crossed or fertilized by pollen of the Antwerp Raspberry. The plants are unlike either the raspberry or blackberry, and are of low-growing habit, more like the dewberry; of very large, strong canes or vines, without thorns, but have very fine, soft pines, like those found on raspberry plants. Leaves of a dark green color, coarse and thick, more like those of the raspberry than the blackberry. The fruit is as large as the largest-sized blackberry, is of the same shape, with globules similar to that fruit. Color, when fully ripe, a dark, rich red. It partakes of both flavors of the raspberry and blackberry, being a combination of the two mixed; a very pleasant, mild, vinous flavor, delightful to the taste, not found in any other fruit, but peculiar to this alone. It is excellent for the table, eaten fresh or cooked, and for jellies or jams without an equal. The fruit is firm and carries well; seeds small and few. The vines are enormous bearers. Each, 10c; 10 for 75c; 100 for \$6.00.

Gooseberries

DOWNING—Fruit roundish oval; whitish green, with red veins; skin smooth; excellent. Each, 20c; 10 for \$1.50.

HOUGHTON'S SEEDLING—Vigorous grower, abundant bearer; fruit of medium size; pale red; sweet and juicy; free from mildew. Each, 20c; 10 for \$1.50.

McDonald Tree Dewberry

A new berry of Texas origin. It is a tree Dewberry—that is, it grows into a powerful, upright bush, very rigid and stout, and throws out lateral branches which hang and droop in a most graceful manner. Foliage bright green. The berries are of enormous size; glossy black; productive and hardy; delicious flavor. Price, 25c each.

Currants

Currants and Gooseberries should be planted in good soil, which must be kept rich and well worked. Trim out the old wood as soon as it begins to decline, and shorten all the young shoots, to keep the bushes in good shape. Sprinkle ashes around the roots occasionally, to keep the borers away. Each, 15c; 10 for \$1.00.

CHERRY—The largest and best of the red currants plants are vigorous growers, and very productive.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—Said to be fully as large as the Cherry; fruit less acid; fully as productive, and earlier.

BLACK NAPLES—Very fine and large; black; valuable for jams and jellies.

Strawberry Plants

To cultivate the Strawberry for family use, we recommend planting in beds four feet wide, with an alley two feet wide between the beds. These beds will accommodate three rows of plants, which may stand fifteen inches apart each way, and the outside row nine inches from the alley. The beds can be kept clean easier and the fruit gathered without setting feet upon them. The ground should be well prepared by digging or plowing at least ten or twelve inches deep, and be enriched with well-rotted manure, ground bone, wood ashes or any other good fertilizer.

PRICE—10 for 25c; 100 for \$1.50; 1000 for \$8.00.

BRANDYWINE (Per.)—Plant a luxuriant grower, healthy, hardy and productive. Fruit very large, bright red all over, and of good quality.

DOLLAR (Per.)—Very early, large size, crimson in color, and of an exquisite flavor; a fine shipper; is a beautiful grower, with heavy, dark-green leaves, which protect the blossoms from frosts and late spring rains. It yields a large second crop in many localities, and is enormously productive.

EXCELSIOR (Per.)—Berries large, long, conical, or pointed, and a bright scarlet in color. The flesh is juicy; of good quality and firm. Plants are vigorous and healthy; ripens early.

MALINDA (Per.)—A fine variety which originated in Pajaro Valley. Plants are good growers; make but few runners; exceedingly prolific; berries of good size, firm, of a dark red color.

Grapes—American Varieties

PRICE—20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

This class of grapes can be recommended for localities where the severe winters and late and early frosts prevent the finer varieties from coming to perfection. They are also better suited for arbor and tellis growing. All have a peculiar, musky flavor.

CATAWBA—Large, coppery-red berries, with a rich, vinous, musky flavor; the great wine grape of Ohio and Kentucky.

CONCORD—A large, handsome grape; ripening earlier than the Isabella; very hardy and productive, and one of the most popular of native grapes.

ISABELLA—A strong-growing variety, especially adapted for arbors; bunches good size; berries quite large, oval, black; covered with a blue bloom; juicy, sweet and rich.

PIERCE (Isabella Regia)—A sport of Isabella; foliage remarkably large; an exceedingly strong grower and prolific bearer. The berries, like the leaves, are of extraordinary size; black, with light bloom, and when ripe are exceedingly sweet, delicious and slightly aromatic.

Grapes—Foreign Varieties

PRICE—Each, 15c; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$5.00; per 1,000, \$20.00.

FOR TABLE, RAISINS AND WINE.

BLACK HAMBURG—Berries and bunches large; one of the best grapes for general cultivation.

CALIFORNIA OR MISSION—The well-known Mission wine grape.

FLAME-COLORED TOKAY—Bunches and berries very large, firm and sweet; valuable for market, and one of the best shipping varieties.

MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA—Bunches large; berries very large, oval, pale amber; flesh firm, moderately juicy, sweet and rich; a good raisin grape.

THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS—A seedless variety, resembling the Sultana in some respects, but in others much superior.

WHITE SWEETWATER—Bunches good size; berries medium size, round; flesh crisp, watery, sweet, but not highly flavored; the first good early grape.

ZINFANDEL—Bunches large; requires to hang several weeks after coloring before it is ripe. One of the most valuable grapes for wine.

Vegetable Roots and Plants

ASPARAGUS, CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—A standard variety; color deep green; quality first class; spreads less than any other variety. 1 year old, \$1.50 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

ASPARAGUS, PALMETTO—Mammoth size, evenness and regularity in growth and appearance. Any average bunch of fifteen sprouts will measure thirteen to fourteen inches in circumference. 1 year old root, \$1.50 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

ARTICHOKES, LARGE, GREEN GLOBE—Strong two-year-old roots, per doz., \$1.50.

CABBAGE PLANTS—Leading and early varieties. Per 100, 50c.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS—Leading early and late varieties. Per 100, 75c.

CELERY PLANTS—Transplanted, 25c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

HOP ROOTS—Per doz., 50c.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS—Per doz., \$1.00.

PEPPER PLANTS—Ready April 1st. Per doz., 35c.

RHUBARB ROOTS, VICTORIA—Per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$5.00.

RHUBARB ROOTS, LORENZO—Per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$5.00.

TOMATO PLANTS—Ready April 1st. Per doz., 40c; per 100, \$2.00.

DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES

- J **ELM, AMERICAN WHITE**—Magnificent trees of large growth. 6 to 8 feet, 60c each; 4 to 6 feet, 50c each.
- J **ELM, CORK BARK**—A valuable tree for streets and avenues. 8 to 10 feet, 60c.
- J **ELM, ENGLISH OR FRENCH**—Attains an immense size. 6 to 8 feet, 50c each.
- J **POPLAR, CAROLINA**—A vigorous-growing variety, with large, bright-green leaves. 6 to 8 feet, 50c each.
- J **POPLAR, LOMBARDY**—A very rapid, erect-growing tree, with tall, spiry form; very desirable in landscape gardening. 6 to 8 feet, 50c each.
- J **LOCUST, COMMON OR BLACK**—A well-known variety. 6 to 8 feet, 50c each.

EVERGREEN TREES

- J **ACACIA MELANOXYLON (Black Acacia)**—A variety of medium growth, and well adapted for sidewalk planting. 3 feet, 40c each.
- J **ACACIA MOLLISSIMA**—Flowers light yellow in long racemes; a free-growing variety, with fine, feathery foliage. 3 feet, 40c each.
- CYPRESS, MONTEREY**—A native of California, and one of the most desirable of evergreens for hedges. 2 feet, 35c; 3 feet, 50c; 4 feet, 75c. Transplanted in boxes of 100 each, 8 to 10 inches high, \$2.00 per box. For large numbers, prices given on application.
- J **EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS (Blue Gum)**—The fastest growing of the genus. 3 feet, 25c each. Transplanted in boxes of 100 each, 10 to 12 inches high, \$2.00 per box. For large numbers, prices on application.
- J **EUCALYPTUS FICIFOLIA (Scarlet Flowering)**—The most ornamental of the family. Flowers bright crimson, produced well above foliage. 2 feet, 75c each; 3 feet, \$1.00.
- EUCALYPTUS VIMINALIS (Manna Gum)**—A hardy, rapid-growing variety, and well suited for exposed situations; the one commonly called Red Gum. 3 feet, 35c each; 4 feet, 50c each.
- J **PEPPER TREE**—A most popular shade and ornamental tree, with fine, feathery foliage; producing clusters of reddish berries in autumn. Perfectly hardy and one of the most popular street trees. 2 feet, 35c; 3 feet, 50c.
- PINE, MONTEREY (Insignis)**—The most desirable pine for shade, and more extensively planted than any other variety in this State. 2 feet, 35c; 3 feet, 50c.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS AND PLANTS

- J **CAMELLIA JAPONICA**—A well-known and very beautiful winter-flowering evergreen. We can supply them in the following colors: Double White, Double Pink, Double Red. 2 feet, \$1.00.
- DAPHNE, WHITE-FLOWERING**—A low-growing shrub, with dark, bright-green foliage, and very fragrant white flowers. 3 feet, \$1.00; 2 feet, 75c each.
- J **DAPHNE, PINK-FLOWERING**—3 feet, \$1.00; 2 feet, 75c each.
- DIOSMA ALBA (Breath of Heaven)**—A handsome little shrub, with heath-like foliage, and small, white, star-shaped flowers. The leaves when bruised emit a delicious perfume. 1 foot, 35c each.
- J **OLEANDER**—There should be more demand for this well-known shrub, for it is one of the most satisfactory of all to plant, blooming profusely from May to November. Succeeds well in the interior valleys. Double pink and white; single white. 50c each.
- J **PITTIOSPORUM, EUGENOIDES**—A distinct and beautiful, large shrub of upright, conical and rapid growth, with crumpled leaves of a glossy, shiny, light-green color; a most handsome lawn tree. 2 feet, 35c; 3 feet, 50c.

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS

- AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (Virginia Creeper)**—Flowers inconspicuous; followed by handsome, dark-blue berries; leaves palmate, handsome and luxuriant, assuming in autumn a gorgeous hue; of rapid growth. 35c each.
- AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (Boston or Japan Ivy)**—Leaves variable, of a shining, glossy green, taking on a beautiful autumn coloring; much used for covering brick or stone walls, to which it closely adheres. 35c each.
- ASPARAGUS SPRENGERII**—A variety of recent introduction. May be used satisfactorily in pots or baskets. Strong plants, 6-inch pots, 50c each; 5-inch pots, 35c each.
- ASPARAGUS TENNUISSIMUS**—Is a very pleasing house plant; its graceful branches are freely produced, and take the place of smilax. 5-inch pots, 35c.
- ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS**—The leaves are a bright green, are gracefully arched, and finely woven, surpassing maiden-hair ferns in grace, fineness of texture and richness of color. 5-inch pots, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c each.
- J **BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA**—The well-known, rapid-growing Trumpet Vine, having large orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers. 35c each.
- CLEMATIS JACKMANII**—Intense violet purple; one of the very best. June to November. 75c each.
- CLEMATIS JACKMANII ALBA**—White. 75c each.
- IVY, ENGLISH**—Leaves thick, shining, leathery. 25c each.
- PASSION VINE, CONSTANCE ELLIOT**—Very fine; white; hardy. 35c each.
- PASSION VINE, COCCINEA**—Flowers deep red. 35c each.
- WISTARIA**—A beautiful climber of rapid growth, producing long, pendulous clusters of pale-blue flowers. 75c each.
- WISTARIA, WHITE**—A vigorous grower, with long racemes of pure white flowers. 75c each.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

A very showy and effective section of the Dahlia family. Especially fine for cut flowers. Following varieties, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen. If ordered by mail, add 30c per dozen for postage.

ALPHA—White, striped purplish crimson.
CHAS. WOODBRIDGE—Brilliant carmine.
CAPT. BROAD—Bright, fiery scarlet.
ECLIPSE—Very clear sulphur yellow.
EMPEROR—Pale lilac, yellow base.
FLOSSIE—Delicate flesh color and coral red.

GRACE DARLING—Dark carnation with rose.
GREEN'S WHITE—Beautiful, large-flowering white.
MATCHLESS—Very dark chestnut.
MRS. J. H. ALLCROFT—Beautiful, soft, orange-buff.
MRS. SAUNDERS—Dark yellow.
MISS WINCHESTER—Coral pink.

CARNATION PLANTS

Selected Varieties.

Price, 20c each; 6 for \$1.00; per dozen, \$2.00. If ordered by mail, add 35c per dozen for postage.
FIANCEE—Clear pink.

Choice Collection of Carnations

Price 15c each, 6 for 75c, \$1.50 per dozen. If ordered by mail add 35c per dozen for postage.
AMERICA—Variegated.
BRIDE—Pure white.
BOSTON MARKET—Pure white.
ENCHANTRESS—Light pink.
ETHEL CROCKER—Pink.
ESTELLE—Bright scarlet.
FLORA HILL—White.
GOLD NUGGET—Yellow.
GOV. ROOSEVELT—Scarlet shaded with maroon.
GRACE DAVIS—Bright scarlet.
HARLOWARDEN—Dark red.
HARRY FENN—Deep crimson.
IRIS MILLER—Light salmon shaded with yellow.
MRS. LAWSON—Bright cerise pink.
MRS. E. A. NELSON—Pink.
MRS. POTTER PALMER—Scarlet.
PROSPERITY—White.

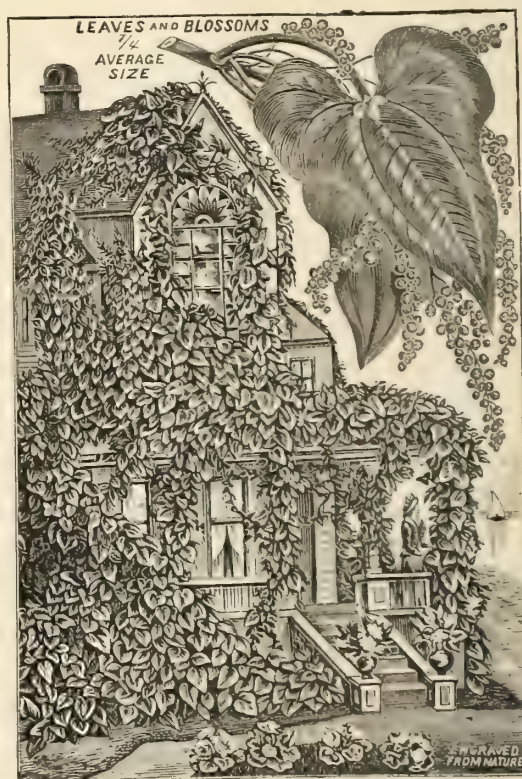
LADY BOUNTIFUL—Pure white.
LAWSON—Red.
LAWSON—Variegated.
LAWSON—White.

Beautiful, Fragrant Cinnamon Vines

The Cinnamon Vine, from the Oriental land, is one of the most charming of climbers, and will quickly surround your arbor, window, or porch with a wonderful profusion of vines covered with handsome, glossy, heart shaped leaves and sweet scented flowers, making it a perfect bower of beauty. Perfectly hardy, thriving everywhere, and once planted will grow for many years and be a source of constant delight to the possessor. The vines often run 25 to 40 feet, and when trained over and about a window is universally admired, while its many clusters of delicate, unique white flowers, send out an amount of delicious fragrance that is as truly wonderful as it is indescribable. Grows in shade or sun.

Prices—Selected roots, 1, by mail, postpaid, 15c each.

"	"	2	"	"	25c	"
"	"	5	"	"	50c	"
"	"	12	"	"	\$1 00	"



Cinnamon Vines.

ROSES

The Rose has always been a prime favorite among plant lovers, and time seems but to enhance its beauty and popularity. The Rose delights in an open, airy situation, unshaded by trees or buildings. The ground should be thoroughly spaded, and if well rotted manure is available it should be worked into the soil and the same care observed as in planting any other tree or plant. Dig hole large enough to receive the roots. Prune the top, cutting back the branches at least one-half, and thinning out those that are too thick. The roots should also be cut back a third, and all bruised roots removed. After planting settle the soil around the plant by watering freely. The best season for planting roses is from January 1st to March 1st.

DISEASES

APHIS OR GREEN FLY—Is a small louse, appearing on the young, tender shoots and buds; through their slender beak they suck the sap of the plant, always working at the tender shoots.

ROSES—Continued

REMEDY—Tobacco in any form is fatal to them. Sprinkle powdered tobacco on the bushes, preferably in the morning, when there is moisture on the leaves, or soak tobacco stems in water till it is about the color of weak tea, and apply with a syringe; if practicable, fumigate with tobacco smoke.

MILDEW—When plants become covered with a whitish mold, you may be sure it is "mildew." Unless a very severe attack, it will not probably kill the bushes, but will retard their growth.

REMEDY—In the morning sprinkle with powdered sulphur, or syringe with a weak solution of sulphide of potassium.

ROSE BUG—About the size of a common house fly, which comes out of the ground in early spring. The best remedies: Powdered white hellebore, or a solution of whale-oil soap.

ROSE SLUG—Is of a grayish color, and about half an inch in length. It appears in early spring and feeds on the opening buds and flowers. The best (and only) cure is hand picking.

NEW ROSES

Strong 2-year-old Plants 50c Each.

Bessie Brown (Hybrid Tea)—Pure white, faintly flushed pink; flowers large and of a shell shape.

Triumphe de Pernet Pierre—Color fine bright red.

Frau Karl Druschki (Hybrid P.)—Pure white, long pointed buds; large full flowers.

Killarney (Hybrid Tea)—Flesh shaded white, flushed pale pink.

Sappho—Bud fawn color, suffused with rose; the open flowers are yellow and tawny buff, center deep bright yellow.

Standard Collection of Roses

Plants 2 Years Old (Field Grown) 25c Each.

TEA OR EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Bride—White tinged with yellow.

Bridesmaid—Bright pink.

Catherine Mermet—Salmon rose.

Charles de la Grady—Sulphur yellow, tinted with lovely pink.

Clara Watson—A large, beautiful rose; color salmon pink, blended with blush pink at the outer edge of petals and shading to yellow at center.

Comtesse de Frignence—Canary yellow.

Coquette de Lyon—Beautiful sulphur yellow.

Cornelia Cook—Large fine buds; creamy white.

Countess Eva Starkenberg—Long bud and fine double flower of great beauty; color creamy yellow, shading to ochre at center, and the borders of the petals touched with rose.

Dr. Grill—Light; rose, with coppery yellow center.

Duchess de Brabant—Rosy flesh, globular form.

Eliza Sauvage—Pure white, with pale lemon yellow center.

Enchantress—Large double flowers in immense clusters; color creamy white, slightly tinted with buff at center.

Etoile de Lyon—Rich golden yellow.

Francisca Kruger—Coppery yellow shaded with peach.

Gen. de Tartar—Dark rose color.

Golden Gate—Rich creamy white, shaded amber yellow and satin pink.

Homere—White ground, with rosy pink shade to the end of the petal.

Laurette—Creamy white shaded with rose.

La Sylphide—Beautiful cream color shaded rose.

Mad. Agatha Nobanand—White with rose center.

Mad. de Waterville—White shaded salmon and bordered bright rose.

Mad. E. Duranthon—Beautiful yellow tinged with pink.

Mad. Falcot—Yellow buff deepened to orange.

Mad. Hoste—Bright clear yellow.

Mad. Joseph Schwartz—White tinged with flesh; cup-shaped flower.

Mad. Lambard—Rosy bronze, tinged with salmon and buff, shaded crimson.

Mad. Marie Verdier—White, shaded with apricot.

Mad. Margottin—Dark citron yellow.

Mad. Pernet Ducher—Color a light canary yellow.

Mad. S. Cochet—Canary yellow shaded with white and edged with rose.

Mad. Willermotz—Pure white.

Marquis Litta de Breteuil—Rosy carmine, with scarlet center.

Maman Cochet—Deep rosy pink.

Maman Cochet—Pure white.

Marie Ducher—Salmon shaded with rose.

Marie van Houtte—Color light lemon yellow with a distinct line of pink, changing to deep red.

Marion Dingee—Deep red.

Mrs. Mawley—Color a light rosy pink.

Nephitos—Pure white.

Papa Gontier—Rosy crimson.

Pearle des Jardin—Deep canary yellow.

Princess Hohenzollern—Bright rosy red.

Princess of Wales—Pinkish crimson, shaded with copper.

Princess Sagan—Brilliant fiery crimson.

Princess Vera—Pure white with pale yellow tint.

ROSES—Continued

- ✓ Queen (The Queen)—Pure white.
- ✓ Rainbow—Lovely pink color, streaked with crimson.
- ✓ Reine du Portugal—Bright golden yellow.
- ✓ Sofrano—Buff color, shaded apricot.
- ✓ Snowflake—Pure white.
- ✓ Triumphe de Luxembourg—Rosy blush on a copper ground.

HYBRID ROSES

- ✓ Adrienne Duviver—Dark velvety crimson.
- ✓ Alfred Colomb—Carmine crimson.
- ✓ American Beauty—Rosy crimson, shaded scarlet.
- ✓ Anna Paul—Bright red.
- ✓ Baron Bonstettin—Dark velvet maroon, nearly black.
- ✓ Baroness Rothschild—Pale delicate rose, shaded with white.
- ✓ Captain Christy—Delicate flesh color.
- ✓ Captain Haywards—Dazzling crimson.
- ✓ Clio—Flesh color shaded with rosy pink.
- ✓ Duke of Edinburgh—Dark red.
- ✓ Duke of Teck—Bright crimson scarlet, clear and distinct.
- ✓ Dr. Turner—Rich velvety maroon.
- ✓ Emperor of Morocco—Deep velvety maroon.
- ✓ Grussan Teplitz—Velvety crimson.
- ✓ Her Majesty—Bright pink shaded rosy salmon.
- ✓ Mabel Morrison—White flushed with pink.
- ✓ Mad. Chas. Wood—Brilliant red.
- ✓ Mad. Gabriel Luizet—Clear pale pink.
- ✓ Magna Charta—Bright pink suffused with carmine.
- ✓ Empress of India—Dark crimson.
- ✓ Fisher Holmes—Brilliant crimson.
- ✓ General Jacqueminot—Rich, velvety crimson changing to scarlet.
- ✓ Gloire Lyonnaise—Creamy white with chamois or salmon yellow center.
- ✓ Gloire de Margottin—Dazzling red.
- ✓ Marchioness of Londonderry—Ivory-white.
- ✓ Marchioness of Lorne—Carmine rose.
- ✓ Marshal Ferry—Crimson vermillion.
- ✓ Marshal P. Wilder—Cherry carmine.

- ✓ Mrs. John Laing—Soft pink.
- ✓ Paul Neyron—Dark rose of large size.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

- ✓ Duchess of Albany, or Red La France—Deep solid pink, not shaded.
- ✓ Helen Gould—Rosy-crimson.
- ✓ La France—Deep silvery rose.
- ✓ Liberty—Crimson scarlet.
- ✓ Jubilee—Pure red in its deepest tone, shading to deep crimson red, and velvety-maroon-red in the depths of the petals.
- ✓ Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—Pure white.
- ✓ Mad. Caroline Testout—Clear pink.

CLIMBING ROSES

- ✓ Banksia Yellow—Small flower of canary yellow color.
- ✓ Barton Job—Velvety crimson.
- ✓ Beauty of Europe—Golden yellow.
- ✓ Bedford Belle—Lovely soft pink.
- ✓ Celine Forrester—Pale yellow.
- ✓ Cherokee—Double.
- ✓ Cherokee—Single.
- ✓ Cloth of Gold (Chromatella)—Yellow.
- ✓ Climbing Bridesmaid—Clear dark pink.
- ✓ Climbing La France—Somewhat darker in color than "La France."
- ✓ La Marque—Pure white.
- ✓ Mad. Wagram—(Climbing Paul Neyron).
- ✓ Pres. Cleveland—Pure snow-white, sometimes tinged with pale yellow toward the center.
- ✓ Reine Marie Henriette—Cherry-red.
- ✓ Reine Olga de Wurtemberg—Bright red.
- ✓ San Rafael (Beauty of Glazenwood)—Color nankeen yellow, suffused with salmon, changing to yellow.
- ✓ Wm. Allen Richardson—Deep yellow.

RAMBLER ROSES

- ✓ Alister Stella Gray—Light yellow.
- ✓ Aglair (Yellow Rambler)—Yellow.
- ✓ Crimson Rambler—Dark crimson.
- ✓ Psyche—White, suffused with salmon rose.

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SMALL FLOWERING PLANTS

READY MARCH 15TH

If ordered by mail, add 10 cents per dozen for postage.

ASTERS—Per doz.	\$.35
COREOPSIS—Per doz. ....	.25
CHRYSANTHEMUM (Japanese)—Per doz....	1.50
COSMOS—Per doz. ....	.25
GAILLARDIAS—Per doz. ....	.35
HOLLYHOCKS—Per doz. ....	.75
STOCKS—Per doz. ....	.35
SHASTA DAISIES—Per doz.	1.25
VERBENAS—Per doz. ....	.50

GARDEN STAKES

GREEN PAINTED

18 inches; suitable for Carnations, etc. Per doz., 30c; per 100, \$2.00.

3 feet; suitable for Chrysanthemums, etc. Per doz., 60c; per 100, \$4.50.

3 feet; suitable for Dahlias, Roses, etc. Per doz., 85c; per 100, \$6.00.

GARDEN LABELS—For marking plants; 8 inches. Per 100, 50c.

RAFFIA—Best quality. Per lb., 20c; by mail, 30c.

PRICES QUOTED ON LARGER QUANTITIES



LUTHER BURBANK'S CRIMSON WINTER RHUBARB—See page 18